SEMI-WEEKLY

DIXON TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY FRIDAY

56th Year No. 11 DIXON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8 1907 $1.00 a YEAR IN ADVANCE

WILL PUSH FIGHT ON LIQUOR BILL

SHELDON FIXES FEBRUARY 19 AS DATE FOR THE HEARING.

DEMS. FIGHT COUNTY FEATURE

Another Bill Provides How Township Treasurers May Loan Moneys in Their Custody.

Springfield, Feb. 6—The house committee on judiciary fixed upon Feb. 19 as the day upon which advocates of the Sheldon or anti-saloon league local option bill will be heard by that body and the following day as the date for a hearing of opponents of the measure. Minority Leader Pattison complained that these dates were too early, but he yielded to the will of the majority.

Legislators in the house told Chairman Sheldon of the committee that they were being bombarded with letters and telegrams from all parts of the state urging early consideration of the local option bill and Chairman Sheldon, although disclaiming any desire to "railroad" the measure through the committee, indicated his willingness that a day be set for a hearing.

The democrats are preparing to make a hot fight on the county feature of the bill and it is the expressed opinion of a majority of the house members that a strict local option bill will be all that the anti-saloon league can get from the forty-fifth general assembly.

Fight County Feature.

As usual, the opponents of local option will base their arguments on the revenue feature of local option and will point out that if the electors of counties are permitted to determine whether saloons shall be permitted in cities and villages within such counties the "drys" will be in the majority and municipalities that depend upon saloon license receipts for the support of their schools will be seriously handicapped and the burdens of tax payers proportionately increased.

Although the democrats will bear the brunt of the opposition, to local option, many republicans it is believed, will fight the prohibition feature of the anti-saloon bill and will insist that prohibition shall not be forced on the state under the guise of local option.

Provides for Township Loans.

Another bill offered by Mr. Humphrey provides that township treasurers may lend moneys in their custody on security equal to 40 per cent more than the amount loaned and at rates of interest varying from 4 to per cent.

The last Humphrey bill also provides that a garnishee may always turn over to the owner or his order all money or property in his possession excepting such amount as will suffice to discharge the claim of the attaching creditor.

MICHAEL EMMERT OF ELDENA DEAD

Michael Emmert, whose home was a mile and a half east of Eldena, died Tuesday morning after an illness of six days with pneumonia. The deceased was a farmer and had many friends whose sympathy is extended to the family in their bereavement. Three sons and four daughters survive. Aaron of Dixon, John and David of Eldena, Mrs. Sarah Shoemaker of Fairchild, Wis.; Mrs. Ella Mann of Los Angeles; Mrs. Etta Shoemaker and Mrs. Annie Phillips of Iowa.

The funeral services will be conducted Thursday morning at ten o'clock from the house and at 11 o'clock at the Eldena church, with Rev. Martin officiating.

MISS NEWBERRY'S FATHER KILLED BY A TRAIN

Word is received here that the father of Miss Esther Newberry was killed by a train at Wascoe, Ill., yesterday. Miss Newberry is a former teacher in the North Dixon kindergarten and Miss Bess Pankhurst, who was her fellow teacher, left today to attend the funeral.

GARDNER WINS CONTEST OVER SENATE SEAT

Popular Mendota Man Has Support of Both Republicans and Democrats.

Senator C. P. Gardner of Mendota, who represents the thirty-ninth senatorial district won an overwhelming victory over Mayor Lucey of Streator, who contested Mr. Gardner's election to the senate.

Senator Hughes, of the senate elections committee, to which the contest was referred, reported on behalf of that body yesterday that there was no reasonable excuse for a recount of the ballots and that a recount could not change the result. The committee report showed that all witnesses produced by the contestant testified that all votes were fairly and honestly counted.

Senator Gardner was signally honored in the fact that democrats as well as republicans voted to adopt the report of the committee. The elections committee and the senate sustained him unanimously.

FRENCH DOCUMENTS GIVE LIGHT ON REVOLUTION

A recent discovery in Europe of sketches and papers kept by one of the officers of the French army while in this country during the war of independence has proved most interesting. The manuscripts were found in the castle of the Von Closen family, in Bavaria, near Munich, and include the journals of Ludwig, Baron von Closen, aid to Count Rochambeau. The portraits and sketches, as well as the many papers which accompany them, are of great historical value. There is a silhouet of Nellie Custis, a crayon drawing by Alexander Hamilton of Martha Washington and a portrait of Baron von Closen himself. The journal consists of two large volumes of 200 pages each, closely written in French. These manuscripts and and portraits were shown to President Roosevelt and were returned to the Von Closen family after a transcript of the journal had been made by the library of congress.

One of the manuscripts in the collection contains the order given by Count Rochambeau before the embarkation of the French army in Rhode Island. A description is given of the entire organization and mode of payment of the corps which is declared an auxiliary to the American army. The French soldiers "shall add black to their cockade, because it (black) is the color of the United States of America." How the army returned in five divisions from Virginia to Boston at the close of the revolutionary war is described in another document. The number of miles covered by the several divisions is given: the villages, taverns, fords and bridges on the way are set down, as well as the places where the different divisions halted.

CONDUCTOR ARRESTED FOR BLOCKING A CROSSING

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 7—Because an Illinois Central freight conductor named Goss and a resident of Waterloo, blockaded a public street crossing by allowing his train to remain on it for nearly half an hour in Dubuque Monday evening, was arrested by Officer Schmitt

The crossing blocked was at Jones street, near the Illinois Centarl depot.

Goss was taken into custody, but allowed to take his train to Waterloo, with the understanding that he return to Dubuque and plead guilty to a violation of a city ordinance concerning the blockading of city street crossings for a period of more than five minutes.

REPRESENTATIVE GEHANT INTRODUCES A BILL

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 7—Representative Henry F. Gehant introduced a bill in the house yesterday amending the law which requires that an applicant for a saloon license must provide two good and sufficient sureties for free holders in the county to read: "Or some good surety or trust company of good standing and legally licensed to do business in the state."

Charles A. Kearney has been appointed district organizer for the Modern Brotherhood of America, a fraternal insurance order.

SUPREME COURT DENIED REHEARING IN DELAND CASE

DECISION OF CIRCUIT COURT IS SUSTAINED BY HIGHER COURT.

RULING IS OF MUCH INTEREST

Land Upon Which Dam Rests Belongs to the City—Other Property Effected.

The supreme court yesterday denied the petition of appellant for a rehearing in the case of George M. Deland vs. Dixon Power and Lighting Co. et al, and thus the decision entered in favor of the defendants at the December term is made final. This ends a case of great importance which has attracted much attention at the time of its trial over a year ago. After the building of the new dam in 1904, which was located some feet farther down stream than the former one, George M. Deland brought suit in ejectment against the builders of the dam, claiming to own a lot 100 feet in width at the north end of the present structure and extending to the middle of the river, and seeking to recover possession of his land. Had he succeeded in his suit he could have compelled the removal of the dam from his lot. Attorney Wm. Barge appeared for the plaintiff, and Attorneys A. C. Bardwell, E. E. Wingert and E. H. Brewster for the several defendants. Mr. Deland claimed title through four different chains, two of which rested on a supposed condemnation suit by the Rock River Hydraulic company, in 1849. The supreme court, following the circuit court, decided by Judge Farrand, held that the condemnation proceedings were invalid and passed no title whatever to the Hydraulic company. A singular fact in this connection is that no witness was found who testified in what year the first dam was built, nor by whom.

A third chain of title rested upon a vacation by the city council of portions of Water street in North Dixon at the petition of John Demant and W. W. Heaton, who asked such action to correct their title, which they said was defective, and also that petitioners might have the vacated land for purposes of mill-races, feeders, etc. Practically all of the land thus vacated was afterwards washed into the river and is now submerged. The supreme court now holds that petitioners got no title by a vacation made so manifestly for purely private purposes, and holds that public streets cannot be perverted for such uses.

The whole effect of the decision of the court is that by such attempted vacation no title passed to private parties of any part of Water street, and that Water street extends to the middle of Rock river.

The defendants were not able to show any chain of title terminating in themselves, but set up, to defeat Mr. Deland's claim, that the land on which the north half of the dam is belongs to the city. This contention the supreme court sustains, and holds that Mr. Deland, having no title himself, as against the public, was not in a position to object to the defendants' occupancy of the submerged land.

Judge Farrand having decided for defendants, the plaintiff appealed, and the decision of the circuit court was sustained.

The case has a collateral bearing of much interest to the owners of boat houses along the north bank of the river, to which a claim of private ownership has been set up for some time, rent having been paid by such occupants to the claimants. But as the claim of private ownership to the bank rests on the same chain of title as did Mr. Deland's, it is believed that this decision will establish the claim of the city to own such bank.

Tax Books Going Out.

The collectors are coming after the tax books. Yesterday the collectors from Alto, Bradford, China, Ashton and Sublette were here. Today the books for Brooklyn, Viola and Willow Creek townships were taken out.

RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATIONS LOSE THEIR PASSES

Chicago, Feb. 7—General passenger agents of the railroads of the western passenger association have decided hereafter no free or reduced rate of transportation will be given officers or members of the Young Men's or Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, theological students, nuns or brothers of different Roman Catholic orders.

This ruling, however, does not exclude any ordained ministers, officers of the Salvation Army and Volunteers of America, deaconesses in garb, secretaries of railroad Y. M. C. A.'s and sisters of charity engaged in charity work.

COUNTY TAX IS $417,314 THIS YEAR

COUNTY CLERK HAS COMPLETED HIS REPORT FOR STATE AUDITOR.

STATE TAX AMOUNTS TO $47,089

How These Amounts Are Divided and to What Purposes They Are Apportioned.

The following is a correct statement of the total valuation of property listed for taxation in the county of Lee for the year 1906, and of the taxes due for the previous years:

Personal property, $1,799,217.
Lands, $5,179,554.
Town and city lots, $1,607,053.
Railroad property, $9,417,950.

The state tax of Lee county for general purposes, 40 cents on each $100, amounts to $37,641.40. The tax for state school purposes, 10 cents on each $100, is $9,417.95, making a total of $47,089.35 which this county contributes to the state.

The tax in the county is divided as follows:

County tax, $68,017.16.
Township tax, $11,804.68.
City taxes, $37,532.39.
Incorporated town tax, $12,188.49.
District school tax, $129,003.41.
Road and bridge tax, $69,296.12.
Amount of other taxes, $68,383.37.
Total amount taxes, $417,313.97.

The above statement of the total valuation has been sent to the state auditor by Clerk Thompson.

GRAIN DEALERS MEET AT SPRINGFIELD

Programs of the annual meeting of the Farmers and Grain Dealers' Association of Illinois, have been received by interested parties in this city. The meeting will be held in the armory at Springfield Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 13 and 14. The session will probably result in the adoption of some measures which will aid the grain raising farmers.

Fire Destroys Woosung House.

Fire Sunday morning at 10 o'clock totally destroyed the two story frame dwelling owned and occupied by Fred Penn of Woosung. The fire was caused by a defective chimney.

The flames were discovered about the time the church-goers of the village were on their way to morning services and it was but a short time until a bucket brigade had been formed and an attempt made to save the house. Neighbors also joined in the fight against the flames and all the furniture was removed to a place of safety.

All efforts to save the house, however, proved of no avail and in a short time after the blaze was discovered it was a mass of smoking ruins.

FREIGHT IS DELAYED; CAUSES INCONVENIENCE

No freight of any kind was received by local merchants from Chicago yesterday, and consequently many suffered inconveniences. The freight, it is said, has been very irregular for several days. The heavy snows which have visited Chicago are given as the cause. Considerable freight was received from the city this morning, but not all that had been expected.

TEN REPORTED KILLED IN WRECK NEAR FREEPORT

DISASTER ON CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN AT GERMAN VALLEY TODAY.

CAUSED BY DEFECTIVE SIGNALS

Passenger Train Ran Through Open Switch and Into a String of Cars.

Chicago, Feb. 7—Special—Eight to ten people were reported killed in a wreck on the Chicago Great Western railroad at German Valley, Ill., ninety-six miles from Chicago and six miles from Freeport, early today.

The train was a passenger train which left Chicago at 11:30 o'clock last night.

It is reported that the wreck was caused by defective signals, resulting in a collision.

Two Known to Be Killed.

Two men were killed and one fatally injured, according to information given out by the Chicago Great Western officials in Chicago at 9 a. m. today.

Names of Some of the Dead.

The known killed, according to the railroad company, were:

KLEIN, M., engineer, Chicago.
EXPRESS MESSENGER, name unknown.

Left Chicago Last Night.

Train No. 5, which was wrecked, left Chicago at 11:30 last night. The collision occurred early this morning while the train was going at high speed. Earlier reports give eight to ten killed. Train No. 5 is known as the "Twin City Special," and runs between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis.

German Valley is about ninety-six miles out of Chicago and the train was due there at 1:57 this morning.

Said to Be Chicagoans.

All the victims of the disaster are thought to be Chicagoans. It is reported that the injured suffered from the cold when they lay along side the track with open wounds.

The people of German Valley rendered prompt assistance and every physician in the town hurried to the scene. The dead and injured were carried away on sleighs.

Quick Relief is Offered.

The company took prompt measures to alleviate the sufferings of the injured. A relief train was hurried to the spot with physicians and officers, were dispatched from Chicago to investigate the circumstances of the disaster and place the responsibility.

Information From Rockford.

According to a long distance telephone message from Rockford the engineer and two mail clerks were said to have been killed instantly. From further information obtained there the mail train ran into an open switch just outside of German Valley. Many were said to have been injured and three seriously.

RELIEF TRAIN STRIKES BUGGY, KILLING WOMAN

Chicago, Feb. 7, 3:15 p. m.—Special—Latest reports from the scene of the wreck on the Great Western near Freeport this morning state that the train crashed into a grain elevator at German Junction. Three people were killed and twenty-five injured.

The train bringing in the wounded struck a buggy on the crossing at Glen Ellyn and killed a woman.

Sunshine in Florida.

In writing from Daytona, Fla., to renew his subscription to The Telegraph, L. D. Pitcher says, "We are having splendid weather here; have only had one light frost and but very little rain, pleasant sunshine every day. The temperature ranges from 60 to 80. Fishing is rather poor just now. We are all well."

TOO LARGE A JURY SPOILS PEORIA INQUIRY

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 7—The grand jury investigating the charges of graft against county officials and the members of the board of supervisors may be declared illegal on account of there being twenty-four instead of twenty-three members on the jury.

SAYS HOLD-UP MAN ACCOSTED HIM

A. E. MARTIN HAD A FEW EXCITING MOMENTS LAST SATURDAY NIGHT.

PROVED HIS SPRINTING ABILITY

Succeeded in Getting Away From the Fellow—Had Gun But Did Not Use It.

A. E. Martin, an employe of the Dixon Grocery company, while on his way home in the west end last Saturday evening, says he was chased nearly a block by a man whose intentions he thought were to hold him up and take what money he had. It was about 10:30 o'clock and just as he got in front of Snyder's store a man came across the street and asked him what time the car went east. Martin says this question rather startled him for it was not a second before that the car had turned the corner going south on College avenue. Mr. Martin not wishing to get into a conversation with the man, told him that he did not know when the car went east, and kept on walking west on First street.

The fellow kept following him and then Martin started to run and the stranger commenced to run, too, and gave Martin quite a chase. Martin outran the fellow.

Mr. Martin says that the man wore a long black overcoat and a light fedora hat pulled well down over his eyes. In his right hand he held a revolver. His other hand he kept in his overcoat pocket.

Martin says that he does not know whether he was the intended victim or whether the fellow was waiting for another person. Mr. Martin thinks the fellow was in hiding in the doorway of the Wallace store, which is now unoccupied.

The lights were dim and for this reason the fellow was unable to tell his man.

Mr. Martin says that for a few minutes he was a pretty badly scared man.

CLAUDE E. SNART KILLS HIMSELF AT LYONS, IA.

Young Man Was a Brother of Mrs. Walter Raffenberger of This City.

Sterling, Feb. 7—Special—Claude E. Snart, son of George Snart, the well known tailor of this city, committed suicide at 7:30 last night at Lyons, Iowa. He fired a bullet through his heart and died in a few minutes. The deed was committed at the home of a man named Probst.

Some time ago young Snart deserted his wife and eloped with Edith Hall, a young girl of this city. It was the fear of arrest that caused the young man to take his life. Snart was twenty-six years of age.

Claude E. Snart was a brother of Mrs. Walter Raffenberger of North Dixon.

SCHOOL MAY CLOSE FOR WANT OF PUPILS

The Union school district located in the northwest part of Sterling township and the southwest part of Jordan, will be nearly depopulated of school children with the annual spring moving. At the present time there are thirty children enrolled at this school and thirty-five in the district. When the moving is completed and everybody settled down for the year's work there will be but eleven children left in the school district. It is highly possible that this number will be enrolled in the school until farm work begins, and then the number may be reduced to six.

NIGHT SIXTEEN RATS IN THE SAME TRAP

Dixon has the champion rat catcher in the state. John Wadsworth of Sherman avenue, holds that honor. Last night he set a trap for rats and this morning sixteen of the rodents were imprisoned in the deathtrap. It is a wonderful sight to see so many rats in one trap at one time. Wadsworth delights in telling his friends today of his great catch. But what he wants to know is, where did all those rats come from? Try it again, John, you may beat that record.

JACK DREW MUST PAY FOR HIS COW

DECISION GOES AGAINST THE HARMON CONSTABLE IN CIRCUIT COURT.

FEW MORE JURY CASES TO TRY

Last Jury Is Excused From Reporting and Court Will Close Very Soon.

Judge R. S. Farrand this afternoon instructed Circuit Clerk McMahan to notify the jurors for the sixth and seventh weeks of this term of court not to appear, as he found that there would not be enough jury work to warrant the calling of a jury.

The attorneys were notified by Judge Farrand that he would take up motions for new trials next Monday afternoon.

Dailey Case Up.

The case of the Lee County Lighting company vs. Dailey & Brown is on trial this afternoon.

Harry Daniels vs. A. F. DePew, appeal. Cause settled between the parties out of court.

Drew Loses Case.

In the case of Roche vs. Drew the jury returned into court finding the issues for the plaintiff and assessing the damages against the defendant at $35. Hence Constable Jack Drew must settle for his cow. The case has developed the fact that the popular Harmon constable is a poor cow buyer. Jack's all right in most things, but if he persists in going into the cow buying business he will soon see his finish. Why, it was discovered that Jack is unable to tell a good cow from a poor one. Thus endeth the famous Harmon cow case and Jack was the loser of the long green.

LOWDEN TO SPEAK AT PEORIA BANQUET

Peoria, Feb. 7—With the receipt of telegrams from Senator Carmack of Tennessee and Congressman Frank O. Lowden of Illinois accepting invitations to speak at the Creve Coeur banquet on Washington's birthday night, the list of speakers has been completed. It now includes Governor Blanchard, William Traverse Jerome of New York, Senator Carmack of Tennessee and Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, with Governor Deneen as toastmaster. "Quality and not quantity is the slogan for this year's banquet.

Lowden Is Popular.

It is not necessary to explain who Frank O. Lowden is. He is perhaps the most welcome acquisition to the toast list of the banquet that has yet been announced. An Illinoisan by adoption from Iowa, Lowden's rise in the past few years has been meteoric. He is today one of the leading figures in Illinois politics, a new member of the congressional delegation and a man who is destined for still higher honors. He is ranked as one of the twelve best after-dinner speakers in the country and will undoubtedly contribute much to the enjoyment of the program.

FREIGHT HOUSE RECORDS BURNED AT BELVIDERE

Belvidere, Feb. 7—A serious fire in the C. & N. W. freight house at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon ruined one end of the building and destroyed many valuable records of the freight department. The fire was caused by the explosion of a heater used for heating refrigerator cars. It had frozen and was placed on a stove to thaw it out. It exploded and threw fire all over the room.

A dozen clerks ran for their lives, escaping without their hats or overcoats. After the first panic was over the personal effects of the clerks and the majority of the records were saved, although many burned. The fire department had a stubborn battle with the blaze which had made its way into the roof and the sides of the building.

Bans Were Published.

Sterling Standard: The bans of Peter O'Malley of Dixon and Miss Mamie O'Hara of this city were published in St. Mary's church Sunday. They will be united in marriage within a week or two. Miss O'Hara is the daughter of Peter O'Hara of Avenue H, the well known cement contractor.

ILLINOIS PRICES ARE MUCH HIGHER

FOR THE PRINTED REPORTS OF SUPREME AND APPELLATE COURTS.

STATE SHOULD DO THE PRINTING

And the Books Should Be Furnished at About the Cost of Producing Them.

The attorneys of Illinois think they are paying too much for their Illinois Supreme and Appellate Court reports. The price for reports in the neighboring states are all much lower than the Illinois attorneys are paying and have been forced to pay for years.

Wisconsin furnishes her reports for $1.30 per volume; Michigan, $1.34; Missouri $1.35; Iowa, $1.38, and Indiana, $1.50.

Many other states could be cited showing that their reports are furnished at a much less expense than ours.

The Illinois Supreme Court reports are now published at the expense of the reporter in whose name they are copyrighted. He charges for these reports the maximum price allowed by law, $2.25 per volume. In addition he is paid a salary of $6,000 per annum, and also derives a profit from the sale of the reports.

Should the state be required to pay for the reports of the decisions of its courts when the salaries of the judges as well as of the reporter are paid by it? Should lawyers, and others who have occasion to use the reports, be required to pay more than the actual cost thereof?

The law makes no provision for the printing and distribution of the opinions of the Appellate courts. Callaghan & Co., of Chicago, own the copyright of the volumes containing the opinions that have been published up to this time and sell the reports for $2.50 per volume. These reports should be official and published under the authority and direction of the state and, together with the Supreme Court reports, furnished, and sold by the state as nearly as possible at the cost of production.

So long as the state publishes and distributes, at public expense, the reports of the various state boards and commissioners, including the Canal Commissioners, Entomologists, Dental Examiners and numerous others, there is no good reason why the laws of the state should not likewise be printed by the state and furnished at a minimum expense to all who are interested and charges with the duty of their enforcement.

Hon. Walter M. Provine, representing the 40th district in the lower house of the Illinois legislature, has introduced House bills numbered 124 and 125, respectively, the former relating to the Supreme Court reports and the latter to the Appellate Court reports, with a view of changing the present conditions and in conformity with the views above expressed. It will require concerted action of the members of the bar and those interested to secure the passage of these bills.

The Lee County Bar association met Monday and took action upon the matter and have communicated with Senator Hughes and Representatives Sheldon, Tindall and Graham.

NEW JERSEY SENATOR HAS RELATIVES HERE

Senator James S. Briggs, just elected from New Jersey, was a protege of Parson Cheney, of this city, his father placing him in his charge at Concord, N. H., when the present senator was a boy, in 1862. Mr. Cheney brought him to Dixon to visit his relatives. Mrs. John Briggs, his grandmother, lived here for forty years. Mary Briggs was his aunt; Jed Shepperd's wife, who died in Dixon two years ago, was an aunt, as was also Rosie Briggs. And Mrs. Fitz, Mrs. Ida Strong, now living in Dixon, is a cousin. His father was in congress in New Hampshire for a number of years. Senator Briggs was a graduate of West Point and was in the army.

Property Transfers.

Bertha M Howell to Carrie D Cheney, L 2 Highland Park, Dixon, $3,300.

Thos Dolan to Rose Dolan, pt L 4, B 54 Dixon, $1.00.

Son Born.

A son was born last night to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wadsworth of Harmon township.

VALENTINE DAY IS NEAR AT HAND

Thursday, Feb. 14, will be St. Valentine's day, at which time bachelors, maids and maidens will exchange anonymous greetings of affection and the man with a grudge will seek for some vile caricature to send to his most cherished enemy. Already stationery stores have commenced to replace their stocks and some interesting novelties are offered. Small books containing novelty cards are popular. The cards enclosed have an inscription and some sentiment or rhyme. For example one reads, "May we kiss when we please and please when we kiss." Attached to the card are several confections of that name.

Post cards are popular this year. They come in various forms, from those embossed with large red hearts to the conduct of a reasonably correct sort. The old fashioned comic valentines with their abusive doggerel are not in vogue as to be named on ballots.

The lace paper valentines have given way to sets of sills and lace paper stamped in imitation of lace and painted. These sell from a small price to as high as $10. They are heart shaped, although anchors, darts and floral forms are used to a great extent. These really beautiful effects are usually fastened at the top with ribbons and are suitable for hanging as wall ornaments.

DEPOSITS INCREASE IN DIXON BANKS

GAIN OF NEARLY HALF A MILLION DURING THE YEAR.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Is Responsible for Marked Increase; Money Left Here Which Formerly Went Elsewhere.

The banks of Dixon have enjoyed a remarkable increase of business during the past year. A prominent banker in conversation with the Telegraph this morning stated that the deposits in the three banks of this city had increased nearly $500,000 in the past twelve or thirteen months.

In fact ever since the banks of this city commenced to pay interest on deposits, which change was made a little over a year ago, Dixon banks have had an unprecedented amount of business of this kind. Business that before that time went to the Sterling and Amboy banks has been brought to this city, and the past year has found so much money deposited here that the banks have not enough local call for it and have to invest it in eastern paper.

The success which has attended the innovation by the Dixon banks has shown that the farmer will not invest or deposit his money where he can not get interest. Since the Dixon banking institutions have commenced to pay interest on deposits thousands of dollars, which were formerly taken to the Sterling and Amboy banks because they paid interest, has been brought to this city.

COMPANY G ELECTED DAVIES FIRST SERGEANT

Attorney Edward H. Davies at last night's meeting of the company was elected first sergeant of company G. Mr. Davies has been a member of the company over two years and all this time has been a faithful attendant to drill and has made a good member of the National Guard. At the meeting last night the company held its dress inspection. About seventy-five per cent of the company was present. The company will hold service inspection next Monday evening.

Alcohol and Potatoes.

The stimulus to farm industry by the distillation of alcohol for use in the arts is strikingly shown by the vast increase of the potato crop of Germany. In 1905 it reached the enormous figure of 1,715,570,373 bushels of sixty pounds each. The United States is a vastly larger country than Germany, but in 1905 our potato crop amounted only to 230,741,294 bushels.

The immense production of potatoes in Germany is directly due to free alcohol. It alone has made farming possible in some districts so that many farmers owe their very existence to their distilleries. The cheap alcohol which they produce, in addition to furnishing a remunerative farm industry is of great value in the commercial development of Germany and lies at the foundation of business prosperity in many lines.

SEVEREST COLD OF WINTER HERE

THE GOVERNMENT THERMOMETER REGISTERED SEVENTEEN BELOW.

MAY EXPECT CHANGE FOR BETTER

Crowded Cold Has Frozen Gorge Firmly in River and Trouble May Follow.

[illegible] Weather Bureau Director below zero [illegible] wind, for in many sections of the country, as close as Chicago, in fact, heavy snow storms and blizzards were made a part of the treat of the winter men.

However, all prognostications agree that the storm of the winter has passed and that a gradual change to warm setting, interrupted [illegible] at times with cold waves, will now be the rule.

Condition of the River.

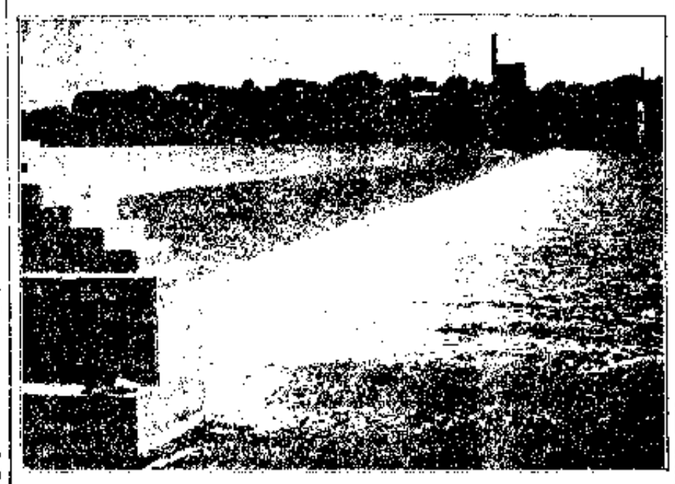
And what effect the cold wave has had on the river is a question upon which opinion differs. There can be no way of ascertaining what will result.

Yesterday morning the water below the dam at Dixon commenced to fall gradually, and this morning there was a fall of nearly three and one-half feet. The fall was sufficient to allow the use of the water wheels which were not frozen up.

So far as can be learned the gorge has not broken in any place and it is certain it has frozen solid.

One thing is certain, however, that the river has reached a condition at Dixon never before equaled. The [illegible] and Dixon solid. There has never been a time when such a condition existed, according to the oldest inhabitants, in order that the people living in about eighteen homes in Dixon may have some concrete reminiscence of the occasion, the Telegraph has had several cuts made from pictures of the scene, which will be interesting now and in after years, and which will be worth preservation.

The pictures are printed in this issue of the paper. They show the dam at a normal condition of the river and as it was when the gorge was at its worst. There is also a picture of the river at the Galena avenue bridge showing the way the gorge was packed around the piers.



The Dixon dam with the river at its normal stage, showing the power and lighting plant operated by water power exclusively.

View of the Dixon dam as it has appeared for the past two and a half weeks, the ice gorge covering the north end and the power plant running by steam.

The ice gorge on the upper side of the Dixon wagon bridge and which extends for fifty miles down Rock river, a condition never before known.

EVANGELIST SUNDAY PRAISES LODGES

HAS GOOD WORD FOR THEM, ESPECIALLY FOR THE MASONS.

KANKAKEE A FRUITFUL FIELD

Says Sixty-Five Per Cent of Masons Are Christians—Many Conversions.

Kankakee, Ill., Feb. 4.—Rev. William Sunday closed the fourth week of a revival here last night with 1054 converts. During the nine days in which an invitation has been extended, Sunday afternoon George U. Morgan, manager of the David Bradley factory and formerly of Chicago, was among the converts.

Evangelist Sunday is officially chiseled a Kankakee and from the list of conversions reported it would seem though the city was a pretty hard place and that not very many people were professing Christians. The result of eight meetings, from Jan. 21 to 30, was 732 conversions, compared with 477 at Evansville for the same period.

Wednesday evening Mr. Sunday had a word to say about the lodges, the Kankakee Republican giving the following account:

The percentage of Christians in the Kankakee Masonic lodge must be even greater than that in the Masonic lodges of the world. Evangelist Sunday stated last night that sixty-five per cent of the Masons of the civilized world are Christians. Later he made a strong plea to the unsaved in the ranks of the 200 members of the lodge present to come forward, but not one responded and the presumption is natural that all are now professing Christians. And as further proof that such is the case it may be stated that the Masons sang a stanza of a hymn with as much fervor as did the members of any church present, and better than most of them. This was on the invitation of Prof. Decker and after the latter had asked of the Presbyterians, the Baptists and the Methodists present to sing. The response from the first two was much louder than that from the reporters' desk a few nights ago. The Methodists did better, and when the Masons took it up it was hard to say which of the last two was entitled to the blue ribbon.

Tribute to Lodge.

Before commencing his sermon Mr. Sunday paid a tribute to the Masonic lodge, which he declared the foremost on the firing line of Christianity, as it was the father of all lodges and sixty-five per cent of its membership was Christian. He referred to the number of Masonic conversions in other towns, mentioning particularly Aledo, where the worshipful master had led twenty two of his fellows to a Christian life and with them as an army had recovered good Mercer county.

"And if you want to see a bright, shiny lot, go to Aledo," he declared. "The town is full of intelligent, Christian business men. There has not been a saloon there in thirty years, and wherever there are no saloons you will find the highest intellectuality and morality."

Carthage and Hoopeston were also cited as model towns, and the evangelist continuing stated that he had found everywhere his most staunch friends in the lodges.

"Some of the Chicago ministers the other day," he said, "asked me why I did not jump on the lodges in my sermons. I'll take all the cussings that come my way for not preaching against the lodges. They never injured anybody and have done a world of good."

Weisshaar School Report.

District No. 80, for the month ending Feb. 1, 1907:

Number of days taught during the month, 22.

Grand total number of days attendance during the month, 221.

Total number of boys in attendance during the month, 8.

Total number of girls in attendance during the month, 5.

Total number of pupils in attendance during the month, 14.

Average daily attendance during the month, 10 and one twenty-second.

Pupils neither absent nor tardy, Leon Wendel, Henry Weishaar, Margaret Wendel, Charlie Wendel and Charlotte Krug.

BLANCHE L. GALE, Teacher

LOWDEN PRESENTS BILL FOR NEW DAM

WILL DERIVE POWER FROM THE ROCK RIVER AT POINT NEAR LYNDON.

IS PROJECT OF MORRISON MEN

Power to Be Conveyed to Whiteside's Capital and Used for Commercial Purposes.

On Jan. 31 Congressman Lowden presented a bill in the house at Washington asking permission to construct a dam across the Rock river at Lyndon. It has been known for some time that the gentlemen from Morrison, who own the site contemplated building a dam at this point, and to convert the power generated there into electric current, which they will dispose of in Morrison and Prophetstown. It is very likely that the improvement will be made at an early date as it is almost a foregone conclusion that the permit asked for in congress will be granted.

The following is the text of the bill which has been referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce:

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That Edward A. Stoll, Harvey S. Green and John J. Hurlbert of Morrison, Ill., their heirs, administrators, executors, successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct and maintain a dam across Rock river at or near Lyndon, Whiteside county, Ill., the south end of said dam to be located near the line between sections twenty-one and twenty-two in township twenty north range five east, fourth principal meridian, and the north end of said dam to intersect the bank of said river in section twenty-one in the same township, range and meridian, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power thereby developed, in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty first, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to amend or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

A HIGH TIME TO JEST.

Gov. Swettenham of Jamaica is now credited with explaining in an interview that his letter to Admiral Davis was in part "jocular." The city of Kingston was a heap of ruins, hundreds of human beings had been killed, the wounded were dying. The happy moment had, in fact, come for a facetious letter to the Americans who, in an effort to relieve suffering without delay, had disregarded red tape in landing supplies and marines, and the humorist who rose to the height of this merry occasion was Sir James Alexander Swettenham. There is plenty of work for a man so ready to contribute to the gaiety of nations. No pent-up Jamaica should restrict his powers. But while he is waiting till another earthquake shall furnish a fit subject for jest, he may turn his attention to the bitter complaints of the American refugees who reached this city the other day on the Prinz Eitel Friedrich from Kingston. These unfortunates have united in a formal statement fortified by abundant specifications that Capt. Parsons of the British steamship Port Kingston, and his superior, Sir Alfred Jones, treated them not merely with incivility, but with brutality. Moreover, the colonial authorities, police and military, were absolutely indifferent to the sufferings of the large body of American refugees on the Hamburg-American docks. The topic should provoke from Gov. Swettenham masses of his most exquisite irrelevance.—New York Post.

Grows Elephant in Cellar.

Elgin, Feb. 5.—By careful cultivation W. A. Baker of Tonyson court has induced rhubarb plants to produce a second crop of pie material since last fall. When the roots were apparently frozen just before the arrival of winter Mr. Baker removed them to the cellar. He supplied them with the proper nourishment and has since been eating the "pie plant" pie. One stalk which he has been exhibiting to his friends measures three inches in circumference and is a foot in length.

There is a shortage in the peanut crop, but peanut politicians still glut the market.

J. F. EDWARDS

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT SCHOOLS of Lee County, Ill. Teachers' examination at his office, in the Court House in Dixon, the first Saturday in every month with the exceptions of January and July examinations begin at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at 5 o'clock p. m. The Annual Institute will be held in Amboy Aug. 31-34, 1906.

J. H. PALMER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Real Estate and Loan. Office Crisp Block, 2nd floor First St., Dixon.

THUNDELL & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office over Dixon National Bank, Dixon, Illinois.

MEDICINE.

C. C. HUNT

PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Dixon, Ill. Office in Hunt Building. Residence Third Street. Office telephone No. 121 Residence No. 20.

O. B. BLAUKMAN, M. D.

HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon. Office O. H. Brown's Block. Residence North Side, two blocks north of bridge. Office hours 9 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

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But will be in my office, Dixon

Saturday

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Men's Suits.....$4.00 to $10.00
Boys' Suits long pants..$2.50 to $7.50
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Women's Dongola Shoes.....98c
Boys' Shoes, 9 to 13½ Shoes.....95c
Boys' Shoes, 1 to 2 Shoes.....$1.15
Boys' Shoes, 2½ to 5½ Shoes.....$1.40
Men's Fine Satin Calf Shoes.....$1.75
Women's Storm Rubbers.. 45 and 50c
Men's Storm Rubbers.....70c
Men's Arctics Overshoes..95c to $1.35
Women's Arctics Overshoes..75c to 95c
Child's Arctics Overshoes.....50c

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LEFT JUDGE BETHEA MUCH IMPROVED

C. A. Todd, who arrived home from the South yesterday noon, and while on his Southern trip visited some time with Judge Bethea, reports that gentleman very much improved in health and nicely located at Gulfport, Miss., and feeling much contented. The ladies of the party, Mesdames C. A. Todd, Mary Noble and Louise Conlins, are in Los Angeles, Cal., today, where they will remain for about six weeks. Mr. Todd had a splendid time on his trip, but said this morning that he would rather be in Dixon at this time of the year than in the South.

THE Masquerader

By KATHERINE CECIL THURSTON,

Author of "The Circle," Etc.

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CHAPTER XI.

THERE was a silence, an uneasy break, after Loder spoke. The episode of the telegram was, to all appearances, ordinary enough, calling forth Eve's question and his own reply as a natural sequence, yet in the pause that followed it each was conscious of a jar, each was aware that in some subtle way the thread of sympathy had been dropped, though to one the cause was inexplicable and to the other only too plain.

Loder watched the ghost of his message grow whiter and thinner, then dissolve into airy fragments and flutter up the chimney. As the last morsel wavered out of sight he turned and looked at his companion.

"You almost made me commit myself," he said. In the desire to hide his feelings his tone was short.

Eve returned his glance with a quiet regard, but he scarcely saw it. He had a stupefied sense of disaster, a feeling of bitter self commiseration that for the moment outweighed all other considerations. Almost at the moment of justification the good of life had crumbled in his fingers, the soil given beneath his feet, and with an absence of logic, a lack of justice unusual in him, he let resentment against Chilcote sweep suddenly over his mind.

Eve, still watching him, saw the darkening of his expression and with a quiet movement rose from her chair.

"Lady Sarah has a theater party tonight, and I am dining with her," she said. "It is an early dinner, so I must think about dressing. I'm sorry you think I tried to draw you into anything. I must have explained myself badly." She laughed a little to cover the slight discomfiture that her tone betrayed, and as she laughed she moved across the room toward the door.

Loder, engrossed in the check to his own schemes, incensed at the suddenness of Chilcote's recall and still more incensed at his own folly in not having anticipated it, was oblivious for the moment of both her movement and her words. Then quite abruptly they obtruded themselves upon him, breaking through his egotism with something of the sharpness of pain following a blow. Turning quickly from the fireplace, he faced the shadowy room across which she had passed, but simultaneously with his turning she gained the door.

The knowledge that she was gone struck him with a sense of double loss. "Wait!" he called, suddenly moving forward. But almost at once he paused, chilled by the solitude of the room.

"Eve!" he said, using her name unconsciously for the first time.

But the corridor, as well as the room, was empty; he was too late. He stood irresolute; then he laughed shortly, turned and passed back toward the fireplace.

The blow had fallen, the inevitable come to pass, and nothing remained but to take the fact with as good a grace as possible. Chilcote's telegram had summoned him to Clifford's inn at 7 o'clock, and it was now well on toward 6. He pulled out his watch—Chilcote's watch—he realized with a touch of grim humor as he stooped to examine the dial by the light of the fire—then, as if the humor had verged to another feeling, he stood straight again and felt for the electric button in the wall. His fingers touched it, and simultaneously the room was lighted.

The abrupt alteration from shadow to light came almost as a shock. The feminine arrangement of the tea table seemed incongruous beside the sober books and the desk laden with papers—incongruous as his own presence in the place. The thought was unpleasant, and he turned aside as if to avoid it, but at the movement his eyes fell on Chilcote's cigarette box with its gleaming monogram, and the whimsical suggestion of his first morning rose again. The idea that the inanimate objects in the room knew him for what he was, recognized the interloper where human eyes saw the rightful possessor, returned to his mind. Through all his disgust and chagrin a smile forced itself to his lips, and, crossing the room for the second time, he passed into Chilcote's bedroom.

There the massive furniture and somber atmosphere fitted better with his mood than the energy and action which the study always suggested. Going directly to the great bed, he sat on its side and for several minutes stared straight in front of him, apparently seeing nothing; then at last the apathy passed from him, as his previous anger against Chilcote had passed. He stood up slowly, drawing his long limbs together, and recrossed the room, passing along the corridor and through the door communicating with the rest of the house. Five minutes later he was in the open air and walking steadily eastward, his hat drawn forward and his overcoat buttoned up.

As he traversed the streets he allowed himself no thought. Once, as he waited in Trafalgar square to find a passage between the vehicles, the remembrance of Chilcote's voice coming out of the fog on their first night made itself prominent, but he rejected it quickly, guarding himself from even an involuntary glance at the place of their meeting. The Strand, with its unceasing life, came to him as something almost unfamiliar. Since his identification with the new life no business had drawn him east of Charing Cross, and his first sight of the narrower stream of traffic struck him as garish and unpleasant. As the impression came he accelerated his steps, moved by the wish to make regret and retrospection alike impossible by a contact with actual forces.

Still walking hastily, he entered Clifford's inn, but there almost unconsciously his feet halted. There was something in the quiet immutability of the place that sobered energy, both mental and physical; a sense of changelessness—the changelessness of inanimate things, that rises in such solemn contrast to the variableness of mere human nature, which a new environment, a new outlook, sometimes even a new presence, has power to upheave and remold. He paused, then with slower and steadier steps crossed the little court and mounted the familiar stairs of his own house.

As he turned the handle of his own door some one stirred inside the sitting room. Still under the influence of the stones and trees that he had just left, he moved directly toward the sound and, without waiting for permission, entered the room. After the darkness of the passage it seemed well alight, for, besides the lamp with its green shade, a large fire burned in the grate and helped to dispel the shadows.

As he entered the room Chilcote rose and came forward, his figure thrown into strong relief by the double light. He was dressed in a shabby tweed suit; his face looked pale and set with a slightly nervous tension. But, besides the look and a certain added restlessness of glance, there was no visible change. Reaching Loder, he held out his hand.

"Well?" he said quickly.

The other looked at him questioningly.

"Well? Well? How has it gone?"

"The scheme? Oh, excellently!" Loder's manner was abrupt. Turning from the restless curiosity in Chilcote's eyes, he moved a little way across the room and began to draw off his coat. Then, as if struck by the incivility of the action, he looked back again. "The scheme has gone extraordinarily," he said. "I could almost say absurdly. There are some things, Chilcote, that fairly bowl a man over."

A great relief tinged Chilcote's face. "Good!" he exclaimed. "Tell me all about it."

But Loder was reticent. The moment was not propitious. It was as if a hungry man had dreamed a great banquet and had awakened to his starvation. He was chary of imparting his visions.

"There's nothing to tell," he said shortly. "All that you'll want to know is here in black and white. I don't think you'll find I have slipped anything. It's a clear business record." From an inner pocket he drew out a bulky notebook and, recrossing the room, laid it open on the table. It was a record, even a minute, record of every action that had been accomplished in Chilcote's name. "I don't think you'll find any loose ends," he said as he turned back the pages. "I had you and your position in my mind all through." He paused and glanced up from the book. "You have a position that absolutely insists upon attention," he added in a different voice.

At the new tone Chilcote looked up as well. "No moral lectures!" he said, with a nervous laugh. "I was anxious to know if you had pulled it off—and you have reassured me. That's enough. I was in a funk this afternoon to know how things were going—one of those sudden, unreasonable funks. But now that I see you"—he cut himself short and laughed once more—"now that I see you, I'm hanged if I don't want to prolong your engagement."

Loder glanced at him, then glanced away. He felt a quick shame at the eagerness that rose at the words—a surprised contempt at his own readiness to anticipate the man's weakness. But almost as speedily as he had turned away he looked back again.

"Tush, man!" he said, with his old intolerant manner. "You're dreaming. You've had your holiday, and school's begun again. You must remember you are dining with the Charringtons tonight. Young Charrington's coming of age—quite a big business. Come along. I want my clothes." He laughed and, moving closer to Chilcote, slapped him on the shoulder.

Chilcote started; then, suddenly becoming imbued with the other's manner, he echoed the laugh.

"By Jove," he said, "you're right! You're quite right. A man must keep his feet in their own groove." Raising his hand, he began to fumble with his tie.

But Loder kept the same position. "You'll find the check book in its usual drawer," he said. "I've made one entry of £100, pay for the first week. The rest can stand over until"— He paused abruptly.

Chilcote shifted his position. "Don't talk about that. It upsets me to anticipate. I can make out a check tomorrow payable to John Loder."

"No. That can wait. The name of Loder is better out of the book. We can't be too careful." Loder spoke with unusual impetuosity. Already a slight, unreasonable jealousy was coloring his thoughts. Already he grudged the idea of Chilcote with his unstable glance and restless fingers opening the drawers and sorting the papers that for one stupendous fortnight had been his without question. Turning aside, he changed the subject brusquely.

"Come into the bedroom," he said. "It's half past 7 if it's a minute, and the Charrington's show is at 9." Without waiting for a reply, he walked across the room and held the door open.

There was no silence while they exchanged clothes. Loder talked continuously, sometimes in short, curt sentences, sometimes with ironic touches of humor; he talked until Chilcote, strangely affected by contact with another personality after his weeks of solitude, fell under his influence, his excitement rising, his imagination stirring at the novelty of change. At last, garbed once more in the clothes of his own world, he passed from the bedroom back into the sitting room and there halted, waiting for his companion.

Almost directly Loder followed. He came into the room quietly and, moving at once to the table, picked up the notebook.

"I'm not going to preach," he began, "so you needn't shut me up. But I'll say just one thing—a thing that will get said. Try to keep your hold! Remember your responsibilities and keep your hold!" He spoke energetically, looking earnestly into Chilcote's eyes. He did not realize it, but he was pleading for his own career.

Chilcote paled a little, as he always did in face of a reality. Then he extended his hand.

"My dear fellow," he said, with a touch of hauteur, "a man can generally be trusted to look after his own life."

Extricating his hand almost immediately, he turned toward the door and without a word of farewell passed into the little hall, leaving Loder alone in the sitting room.

CHAPTER XII.

ON the night of Chilcote's return to his own Loder tasted the lees of life poignantly for the first time. Before their curious compact had been entered upon he had been, if not content, at least apathetic; but with action the apathy had been dispersed, never again to regain its old position.

He realized with bitter certainty that his was no real home coming. On entering Chilcote's house he had experienced none of the unfamiliarity, none of the unsettled awkwardness, that assailed him now. There he had almost seemed the exile returning after many hardships; here, in the atmosphere made common by years, he felt an alien. It was illustrative of the man's character that sentimentalities found no place in his nature. Sentiments were not lacking, though they lay out of sight, but sentimentalities he altogether denied.

Left alone in the sitting room after Chilcote's departure, his first sensation was one of physical discomfort and unfamiliarity. His own clothes, with their worn looseness, brought no sense of friendliness such as some men find in an old garment. Lounging and the clothes that suggested lounging had no appeal for him. In his eyes the garb that implies responsibility was symbolic and even inspiring.

And as with clothes so with his actual surroundings. Each detail of his room was familiar, but not one had

"You would not desert me?"

ever become intimately close. He had used the place for years, but he had used it as he might use a hotel, and whatever of his household gods had come with him remained, like himself, on sufferance. His entrance into Chilcote's surroundings had been altogether different. Unknown to himself, he had been in the position of a young artist who, having timidly modeled in clay, is brought into the studio of a sculptor. To his outward vision everything is new, but his inner sight leaps to instant understanding. Amid all the strangeness he recognizes the one essential—the workshop, the atmosphere, the home.

On this first night of return Loder comprehended something of his position, and, comprehending, he faced the problem and fought with it.

He had made his bargain and must pay his share. Weighing this, he had looked about his room with a quiet gaze. Then at last, as if finding the object really sought for, his eyes had come round to the mantelpiece and rested on the pipe rack. The pipes stood precisely as he had left them. He had looked at them for a long time; then an ironic expression that was almost a smile had touched his lips, and crossing the room, he had taken the oldest and blackest from its place and slowly filled it with tobacco.

With the first indrawn breath of smoke his attitude had unbent. Without conscious determination he had chosen the one thing capable of easing his mood. A cigarette is for the trivial moments of life; a cigar for its fulfillments, its pleasant, comfortable retrospections; but in real distress, in the solving of question, the fighting of difficulty—a pipe is man's eternal solace.

So he had passed the first night of his return to the actualities of life.

Next day his mind was somewhat settled, and outward aid was not so essential; but, though facts faced him more solidly, they were nevertheless very drab in shade. The necessity for work, that blessed antidote to ennui, no longer forced him to endeavor. He was no longer penniless, but the money he possessed brought with it no desires. When a man has lived from hand to mouth for years and suddenly finds himself with £100 in his pocket the result is sometimes curious. He finds with a vague sense of surprise that he has forgotten how to spend. That extravagance, like other artificial passions, requires cultivation.

This he realized even more fully on the days that followed the night of his first return, and with it was born a new bitterness. The man who has friends and no money may find life difficult, but the man who has money and no friend to rejoice in his fortune or benefit by his generosity is aloof indeed. With the leaven of incredulity that works in all strong natures, Loder distrusted the professional beggar; therefore the charity that bestows easily and promiscuously was denied him, and of other channels of generosity he was too self contained to have learned the secret.

When depression falls upon a man of usually even temperament it descends with a double weight. The mercurial nature has a hundred counterbalancing devices to rid itself of gloom—a sudden lifting of spirit, a memory of other moods lived through, other blacknesses dispersed by time, but the man of level nature has none of these. Depression when it comes is indeed depression; no phase of mind to be superseded by another phase, but a slackening of all the chords of life.

It was through such a depression as this that he labored during three weeks, while no summons and no hint of remembrance came from Chilcote. His position was peculiarly difficult. He found no action in the present, and toward the future he dared not trust himself to look. He had slipped the old moorings that familiarity had rendered endurable, but, having slipped them, he had found no substitute. Such was his case on the last night of the three weeks and such his frame of mind as he crossed Fleet street from Clifford's inn to Middle Temple lane.

It was scarcely 7 o'clock, but already the dusk was falling. The great press of vehicles had ceased, and the light of the street lamps gleamed back from the spaces of dry and polished roadway, worn smooth as a mirror by wheels and hoofs. Something of the solitude of night that sits so ill on the strenuous city street was making itself felt, though the throngs of people on the pathway still streamed eastward and westward, and the taverns made a busy trade.

Having crossed the roadway, Loder paused for a moment to survey the scene. But humanity in the abstract made small appeal to him, and his glance wandered from the passersby to the buildings massed like clouds against the dark sky. As his gaze moved slowly from one to the other a clock near at hand struck 7, and an instant later the chorus was taken up by a dozen clamorous tongues. Usually he scarcely heard and never heeded these innumerable chimes, but this evening their effect was strange. Coming out of the darkness, they seemed to possess a personal note, a human declaration. The impression was fantastic, but it was strong. With a species of revolt against life and his own personality, he turned slowly and moved forward in the direction of Ludgate hill.

For a space he continued his course, then, reaching Bouverie street, he turned sharply to the right and made his way down the slight incline that leads to the embankment. There he paused and drew a long breath. The sense of space and darkness soothed him. Pulling his cap over his eyes, he crossed to the river and walked on in the direction of Westminster bridge.

As he walked the great mass of water by his side looked dense and smooth as oil with its sweeping width and network of reflected light. On its farther bank rose the tall buildings, the chimneys, the flaring lights that suggest another and an alien London. Close at hand stretched the solid stone parapet, giving assurance of protection.

All these things he saw with his mental eyes, but with his mental eyes only, for his physical gaze was fixed ahead where the houses of parliament loomed out of the dusk. From the great buildings his eyes never wavered until the embankment was traversed and Westminster bridge reached. Then he paused, resting his arms on the coping of the bridge.

In the tense quietude of the darkness the place looked vast and inspiring. The shadowy terrace, the silent river, the rows of lighted windows, each was significant. Slowly and comprehensively his glance passed from one to the other. He was no sentimentalist and no dreamer. His act was simply the act of a man whose interests, robbed of their natural outlet, turn instinctively toward the forms and symbols of the work that is denied them. His scrutiny was steady—even cold. He was raised to no exaltation by the vastness of the building, nor was he chilled by any dwarfing of himself. He looked at it long and thoughtfully; then, again moving slowly, he turned and retraced his steps.

His mind was full as he walked back, still oblivious of the stone parapet of the embankment, the bare trees and the flaring lights of the advertisements across the water. Turning to the left, he regained Fleet street and made for his own habitation with the quiet accuracy that some men exhibit in moments of absorption.

He crossed Clifford's inn with the same slow, almost listless, step; then, as his own doorway came into view, he stopped. Some one was standing in its recess.

For a moment he wondered if his fancy were playing him a trick. Then his reason sprang to certainty with so fierce a leap that for an instant his mind recoiled. For we more often stand aghast at the strength of our own feelings than before the enormity of our neighbor's actions.

"Is that you, Chilcote?" he said below his breath.

At the sound of his voice the other wheeled round. "Hello!" he said. "I thought you were the ghost of some old inhabitant. I suppose I am very unexpected?"

Loder took the hand that he extended and pressed the fingers unconsciously. The sight of this man was like the finding of an oasis at the point where the desert is sandiest, deadliest, most unbearable.

"Yes, you are—unexpected," he answered.

Chilcote looked at him, then looked out into the court. "I'm done up," he said. "I'm right at the end of the tether." He laughed as he said it, but in the dim light of the hall Loder thought his face looked ill and harassed despite the flush that the excitement of the meeting had brought to it. Taking his arm, he drew him toward the stairs.

"So the rope has run out, eh?" he said, in imitation of the other's tone. But under the quiet of his manner his own nerves were throbbing with the peculiar alertness of anticipation, a sudden sense of mastery over life that lifted him above surroundings and above persons—a sense of stature, mental and physical, from which he surveyed the world. He felt as if fate in the moment of utter darkness had given him a sign.

As they crossed the hall Chilcote had drawn away and was already mounting the stairs. And as Loder followed it came sharply to his mind that here, in the slipshod freedom of a door that was always open and stairs that were innocent of covering, lay his companion's real niche—unrecognized in outward avowal, but acknowledged by the inward, keener sense that manifests the individual.

In silence they mounted the stairs, but on the first landing Chilcote paused and looked back, surveying Loder from the superior height of two steps.

"I did very well at first," he said. "I did very well. I almost followed your example for a week or so. I found myself on a sort of pinnacle, and I clung on. But in the last ten days I've—I've rather lapsed."

"Why?" Loder avoided looking at his face. He kept his eyes fixed determinedly on the spot where his own hand gripped the banister.

"Why?" Chilcote repeated. "Oh, the prehistoric tale—weakness stronger than strength. "I'm—I'm sorry to come down on you like this, but it's the social side that bowls me over. It's the social side I can't stick."

"The social side? But I thought"—

"Don't think. I never think; it entails such a constant upsetting of principles and theories. We did arrange for business only, but one can't set up barriers. Society pushes itself everywhere nowadays, into business most of all. I don't want you for theater parties or dinners. But a big reception with a political flavor is different. A man has to be seen at these things. He needn't say anything or do anything, but it's bad form if he fails to show up."

Loder raised his head. "You must explain," he said abruptly.

Chilcote started slightly at the sudden demand.

"I—I suppose I'm rather irrelevant," he said quickly. "Fact is, there's a reception at the Bramfells' tonight. You know Blanche Bramfell—Viscountess Bramfell, sister to Lillian Astrupp." His words conveyed nothing to Loder, but he did not consider that. All explanations were irksome to him and he invariably chafed to be done with them.

"And you've got to put in an appearance—for party reasons?" Loder broke in.

Chilcote showed relief. "Yes. Old Fraide makes rather a point of it—so does Eve." He said the last words carelessly; then, as if their sound recalled something, his expression changed. A touch of satirical amusement touched his lips and he laughed.

"By the way, Loder," he said, "my wife was actually tolerant of me for nine or ten days after my return. I thought your representation was to be quite impersonal? I'm not jealous," he laughed. "I'm not jealous, I assure you, but the burned child shouldn't grow absentminded."

At his tone and his laugh Loder's blood stirred. With a sudden, unexpected impulse his hand tightened on the banister, and, looking up, he caught sight of the face above him—his own face it seemed, alighted with malicious interest. At the sight a strange sensation seized him, his grip on the banister loosened, and, pushing past Chilcote, he hurriedly mounted the stairs.

Outside his own door the other overtook him.

"Loder!" he said. "Loder! I meant no harm. A man must have a knock sometimes."

But Loder was facing the door and did not turn round.

A sudden fear shook Chilcote. "Loder!" he exclaimed again. "You would not desert me? I can't go back tonight. I can't go back."

Still Loder remained immovable.

Alarmed by his silence, Chilcote stepped closer to him.

"Loder! Loder, you won't desert me?" He caught hastily at his arm.

With a quick repulsion Loder shook him off, then almost as quickly he turned round.

"What fools we all are!" he said abruptly. "We only differ in degree. Come in and let us change our clothes."

(To Be Continued)

THIRTY-EIGHT WERE KILLED

Thirty-Seven Miners, Foreigners, and the Mine Boss, Daniel Jones, Are the Thomas Mine Dead.

Elkins, W. Va., Feb. 6.—It is now definitely known that the total number of men in the Thomas mine at the time of the explosion was thirty-seven, all of whom were foreigners. These, with Mine Boss Daniel Jones, bring the total number of dead to thirty-eight. Jones lost his life through meeting suffocating gas when in the mine with a rescue party.

So far sixteen bodies have been taken from the mine and fully that many more yet remain in the mine. It is extremely dangerous to enter the drift for any considerable distance because of foul gases, and compressed air is being used to ventilate the shaft.

CUTS LOOSE FROM ZION CITY

Dowieite Congregation at Cincinnati Thinks It Will Go It Alone and "Shake" Overseer Voliva.

Cincinnati, Feb. 6.—By a vote of 60 to 5, the Cincinnati congregation of Zion, founded by Dowie, has determined to cut loose entirely from the parent church in Zion City. A letter was mailed to Voliva notifying him of the action of the congregation.

Elder W. H. Cossum, who sent the letter, at the same time said that action taken was final and that there could be no change back to the old allegiance. The Cincinnati church was one of the earliest and strongest of those which joined the Zion City movement and both Dowie and Voliva have been honored guests of the congregation.

SEVEN DEAD IN THE SLIDE

Baby Has a Miraculous Escape In the Snow Avalanche on Monarch Mountain.

Salida, Colo., Feb. 6.—The snowslide on Monarch mountain killed seven persons as follows: Fred Mason, owner of boarding house; Mrs. Fred Mason; Geo. Griffith, Joseph Boyle, John Emerson and John Gillert, miners; Stephen Skinner, saloonkeeper.

The Mason baby, reported at first to have been killed, had a miraculous escape from death. He was buried under many feet of snow and broken house timbers for fourteen hours, and when found was lying in his bed unharmed. Nearby were the dead bodies of his parents.

Says Free Seeds Are Graft.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 6.—President C. S. Barrett, of the National Farmers' Union, in an interview here declared emphatically in favor of the defeat of the government free seed bill by the United States senate. He deprecated the action of the house in overriding the report of the agricultural committee, and said: "The whole custom is a graft, pure and simple."

Two Men Freeze to Death.

Rapid City, S. D., Feb. 6.—Reports have reached here from the Cheyenne river country that a homesteader named Meyers and a sheep herder whose name is not known froze to death in a blizzard. Another herder with the Jay outfit on the Dakota City divide has been missing for four days and it is feared he too has perished.

Coal Famine Is Imminent.

St. Paul, Feb. 6.—A coal famine is imminent in the Twin cities, while at Duluth, less than 150 miles from St. Paul, there are thousands of tons of every variety. Coal cannot be brought to St. Paul owing to a shortage of cars.

Would Investigate a Mine Horror.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 6.—Governor Dawson has sent to the legislature a special message recommending that a joint committee of both houses be appointed to investigation the recent Stuart mine explosion.

Martial Law in Force.

Madrid, Feb. 6.—Owing to the acts of terrorism on the part of Anarchists in Barcelona the government, under the law of 1904, has suspended trial by jury in the captaincy general of Catalonia.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE

James J. Hill says that the railways will soon have to consider an advance in freight rates.

Chicago has just had its biggest snow of the season.

The London tailoring journal, Men's Wear, says that purple will be the fashionable color for men's holiday and lounging suits this summer.

Rhode Island's legislature is still deadlocked on United States senator.

SCALY ERUPTIONS COVERED HIS BODY

Itched Constantly—Scratched Until Blood Flowed—Suffered 10 Years—Doctors and Medicines Were Fruitless—Tries Cuticura and Is Completely Cured

BY THREE BOXES OF CUTICURA OINTMENT

"When I was about nine years old, small sores appeared on each of my lower limbs. I scratched them with a brass pin, and shortly afterwards both of those limbs became so sore that I could scarcely walk. When I had been suffering for about a month the sores began to heal, but small scaly eruptions appeared where the sores had been. From that time onward I was troubled by such severe itching that, until I became accustomed to it, I would scratch the sores until the blood began to flow. This would stop the itching for a few days; but scaly places would appear again and the itching would accompany them. After I suffered about ten years I made a renewed effort to effect a cure. The eruptions by this time had appeared on every part of my body except my face and hands. The best doctor in my native county advised me to use arsenic in small doses and a salve. I then used to bathe the sores in a mixture which gave almost intolerable pain. In addition I used other remedies, such as iodine, sulphur, zinc salve, ———'s Salve, ——— Ointment, and in fact I was continually giving some remedy a fair trial, never using less than one or two boxes or bottles. All this was fruitless. Finally my hair began to fall out and I was rapidly becoming bald. I used ———'s ———, but it did no good. A few months after, having used almost everything else, I thought I would try Cuticura Ointment, having previously used Cuticura Soap and being pleased with it. After using three boxes I was completely cured, and my hair was restored, after fourteen years of suffering and an expenditure of at least $50 to $60 in vainly endeavoring to find a cure. I shall be glad to write to any one who may be interested in my cure. B. Hiram Mattingly, Vermillion, S. Dak., Aug. 18, 1905."

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, Booklet on the Skin and Blood.

ORINO

Laxative Fruit Syrup

Pleasant to take.

The new laxative. Does not gripe or nauseate. Cures stomach and liver troubles and chronic constipation by restoring the natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Refuse substitutes. Price 50c.

Rowland Bros. Druggists.

Keeley Cure

For Drunkenness, Opium, Morphine and other Drug Using, the Tobacco Habit and Neurasthenia.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

Nothing will relieve Indigestion that is not a thorough digestant. Kodol digests what you eat and allows the stomach to rest—recuperate—grow strong again. KODOL is a solution of digestive acids and as nearly as possible approximates the digestive juices that are found in the stomach. KODOL takes the work of digestion off the digestive organs, and while performing their work itself does greatly assist the stomach to a thorough rest. In addition the ingredients of KODOL are such as to make it a corrective of the highest efficiency and by such action the stomach is restored to its normal activity and power. KODOL is manufactured in strict conformity with the National Pure Food and Drugs Law.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

The New Pure Food and Drug Law

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Rowland Bros.

Piles of people have Piles. Why suffer from piles when you can use DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve and get relief? Nothing else so good. Beware of imitations. See that the name is stamped on each box. Sold by Rowland Bros.

SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

$1.00 Year

PUBLISHED BY
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ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTE AT DIXON POST OFFICE.

It is a great deal better to live a holy life than to talk about it. We are told to let our light shine, and if we do we won't need to tell anybody it does. The light will be its own witness. Lighthouses do not ring bells and fire cannon to call attention to their shining—they just shine.
—Dwight L. Moody.

Temperance puts wood on the fire, meal in the barrel, flour in the tub, money in the purse, credit in the country, contentment in the house, clothes on the back and vigor in the body.
—Benjamin Franklin.

Men give me credit for genius, but all the genius I have lies in this: when I have a subject on hand I study it profoundly. The effect I make they call the fruit of genius; it is, however, the fruit of labor and thought.
—Alexander Hamilton.

SOURCE OF ROOSEVELT'S POWER.

For nearly six years the American people, the most sensitive people on the globe to spiritual forces, have had before them in the most prominent place in the nation a man who day in and day out, from the moment of his elevation to political power, has shown his scorn of dishonest wealth; who has shown his hatred of power bought with corruption; who has flaunted his defiance at thieves in high places, no matter how well conventionalized their stealing may have been, no matter how respectable they have been considered. The tremendous effect of his precepts and his consistent example upon the mental habits of the people is incalculable. But the evidences of that power are seen in every human institution, whether it be school or church or township or county or state corporation or society all over the land. The seed has fallen upon good ground and the power for righteousness that this seed has generated among men is felt in the stirring roots of humanity, wherever it can be manifested. Before this dynamic power for justice and equity in politics and in business and in the simpler relations of life, greed, in the form of aggrandizing capital and class feeling, must go down, as caste went down before righteousness under Washington and Franklin in the American Revolution and human slavery went down before righteousness under Lincoln and Grant. And the same spirit of fairness which has made Theodore Roosevelt the leader of his own people in adjusting their economic differences, has given him the confidence of the principalities and powers. And even though he had no record at home, he would be renowned as the world's peacemaker. It was he who saved The Hague tribunal from failure, by referring to it the Pius claims. It was he who sent out the invitations to the second Hague conference; it was he who brought about the settlement of the Japanese Russian war. The blockade of Venezuela was stopped through President Roosevelt's intervention and the difference between Venezuela and the European nations was settled at The Hague court. The Alaskan boundary dispute, a contention of long standing, was settled during President Roosevelt's administration, and Turkey was induced by a display of power to keep her promise to this government. The Santo Dominican custom house was administered by President Roosevelt's order, and a revolution was prevented. The observance of Chinese neutrality in the Japanese-Russian war was secured by a note to the powers, sent out by President Roosevelt. Russia was reminded of the wrongs done to her Jews at Kishineff and Roumania was reminded of the oppression of the Jews by President Roosevelt. That record of diplomatic endeavor, always for peace, always for the weak who were oppressed, and against the strong, was encompassed in four years. No other ruler in the world has ever excelled it in ten times four years.—William Allen White.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

Chicago Record Herald: The Indiana senate has passed a bill providing that 2 cents a mile is to be the highest rate of fare a railway may charge in that state. This may give rise to the suspicion that no Indiana senators are carrying passes this year.

Chicago Post: Representative Burton of Ohio has decided to retire from the chairmanship of the house committee on rivers and harbors. As Mr. Burton has been the big stumbling block in the path of the deep water way to the gulf project, there will be no loud clamor from the Mississippi Valley that he reconsider his decision.

Peoria Star: An effort is being made in Springfield to abolish the grand jury. In Peoria we are trying to holler the grand jury for not having attended properly to its business. The great objection to grand juries is that they are often made the vehicles by which individuals vent their private spite, but in the case of Peoria there seems to be no other way of getting at rascality and punishing grafters. It may not be a good idea to abolish it.

Galesburg Mail: Rabbi Hirsch in a recent address in Chicago was disposed to condemn what he styled "charity de luxe," as represented in the bazaars, streets of Paris and charity balls which have lately attracted so much attention, as diverting too great a proportion of the funds from the real purpose. There is no doubt but that there is basis for the Rabbi's criticism, but the question has two sides. In any one of the three functions mentioned probably 5 times as much was spent in preparation as was received by the different charitable institutions as a result thereof.

Bloomington Pantagraph: It was not very many years ago that the ice industry was not counted of so very general importance. Cold winters came and went with little thought of laying up a store of the frozen product of nature to relieve the strain of the summer season. But now the surface of the lakes and ponds of the country is noted during the winter months with almost as much interest as are the fields of the summer with their growing crops. The possibilities of a winter harvest of ice are studied and improved with the care of the true husbandman. The business has grown until millions of capital are invested in it and it takes rank among the great and important industries of the country.

Lincoln News: A large number of the newspapers of the state are opposed to the big appropriations that are being asked for the state fair. The state fair simply uses the treasury as a bank to supply it with funds and it is of no practical benefit to anybody but the Springfield merchants, hotel keepers and railroads. If the fair, after having hundreds of thousands of dollars spent upon it, cannot make its way without calling upon the legislature for appropriations at every session, it is high time to discontinue it. With its immense patronage each year it ought now to be able to stand alone without further drain upon the tax payers of the state. The corresponding benefit to the farmers, stockmen, fruit growers, etc., of the state are not commensurate with the enormous expenditures.

NO GOOD LAW EVER A FAILURE.

A lot of people are predicting that the bill just passed in congress to prohibit corporations from contributing to campaign funds will be a total failure in practice, says the Springfield State Journal.

Well, anyway, isn't it better that the statutes should denounce wrong than be silent on the subject? A good law, even if it serves no other purpose, moulds public conscience and crystalizes public opinion.

Like a ship's compass, even if it be carelessly disregarded, it still points true. In some storm, some crisis, soon or late, it will be turned to as the guide to safety.

It took public opinion a good many years to properly shape itself after the principles of the Sherman anti trust law. But right principles set up in statutes are guide posts. They turn hundreds, then thousands, then millions of minds to right thinking.

For twenty years the interstate commerce commission was commonly considered powerless and next to worthless. But at last we have learned to appreciate its purpose and to vest it with necessary powers.

Great reforms do not begin and end in "Be it enacted." All real reform is in popular feeling, popular thinking and popular acting. When the people at last get the right view of a great wrong and the right feeling toward it and are moved to the right action, the wrong must end, and not before.

The new law against corporation control of elections may long be evaded by one subterfuge after another. But some day the people will learn the good there is in this law and demand its rigid enforcement.

The enactment of a law is the planting; the enforcement of it is the harvest.

Congress finds it harder to get its own consent to raise salaries than to raise—other things.

Senator Bailey has a pitifully poor opinion of about three dozen members of the Texas legislature.

The coldest place in the world is in Siberia, and it is called Werchojansk. It makes a man's teeth chatter just to pronounce it.

The trouble with Cuba as a republic seems to be that the inhabitants want to form a new one every time they hold an election.

The new Shaw of Persia has already cut off a few heads, but that does not interest us as much as the fate of the eight hundred widows.

Prof. Starr of the University of Chicago says the dress suit is a joke. Perhaps he never had to pay for one. There certainly is no joke about that part.

Chancellor Day of Syracuse, N. Y. university, breaks over the eastern hills again long enough to say that the working men of this country are over paid.

Congressman Curtis, who was recently elected to the senate, knows the first name of every man in the district, so it is small wonder that he smiled his way into the senate.

"Thinking clubs" are being organized in Springfield, Mass. It is a movement representing a wholesome reaction. There are altogether too many talking clubs and too few thinking clubs.

Rhode Island has only one senator (Aldrich) just now, but that is really all she is entitled to, and considering his Standard Oil connection it is doubtful whether she has his or whether he has Rhode Island.

Now the virtuous congressman can tell his fellow citizens that he is on record as having voted against the congressional salary raise, and was out of the house when the miserable steal of public money was rushed through.

"Yes," said the warden, "he was the coolest and most thoughtful convict who ever broke jail."

"You don't say!" exclaimed the visitor.

"Yes, he left behind him a note to the governor of the state begging pardon for the liberty I'm taking."—Catholic Standard.

This time it is a Paducah man who has shot his wife in the dark because he mistook her for a burglar, and now he, like a long line of predecessors is "crazed with grief." When will men learn to be sure it is a burglar before they shoot? It is so much easier to be sure you're right than to restore an innocent victim to life. It is so much better not to shoot at all than to take the chance of killing someone who is near and dear. The Paducah incident is of far too frequent occurrence.

Bourke Cochran is happily married his bride being Miss Annie Ide, the daughter of Henry Clay Ide, former governor-general of the Philippines. He gave his bride half a million dollars and a pearl necklace valued at $25,000. Bourke came to this country from Ireland a poor school teacher. He studied law and became the orator of Tammany. As a reward for defending Tammany's actions, Bourke was made the attorney for the officials under it. Some idea may be gained of his success in collecting his fees when he can make such a present as this to his bride.

A bill granting a pension of $25 a month to the widow of Stonewall Jackson, the distinguished confederate general, is pending in the senate. Jackson was a graduate of the West Point Military academy and served in the United States army for several years before the civil war. Upon the occasion of the visit of President and Mrs. Roosevelt to Charlotte, N. C., last year, Mrs. Jackson was one of the first persons the president met. He presented her to Mrs. Roosevelt and the two paid a visit to the home of Mrs. Jackson, who has lived in Charlotte many years.

FRANKLIN GROVE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Franklin Grove, Feb. 6—Mrs. C. Tuck of Ashton spent Wednesday in our village with her friend, Mrs. Eliza Cable.

Miss Bertha Wingert is visiting in Lanark with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Remely have moved to our village and are now nicely settled in the Bill property, which was recently purchased by them.

Miss Mary Brown went to Chicago Wednesday for a visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. David Newcomer of Polo is here for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Julia Newcomer.

Miss Grace Parker of Nachusa visited Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. T. W. Brown. From here she went to accept a position in a millinery establishment in Chicago.

Mrs. Nora Hanson is making a two weeks' visit with friends in Dixon.

E. E. Miller was a passenger to Chicago Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. George Black moved last week into their new home which has recently been completed.

Scott Wingert visited several days the latter part of the week with relatives in Mt. Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. Alo Reiff have returned from an extended visit with relatives in Iowa.

Lawrence Sunday, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sunday, is ill with pneumonia.

John Stewart left on Monday of last week for Boston where he will engage in business.

Will Burhens was a Chicago visitor the fore part of the week.

F. D. Kelley returned Wednesday from his trip to Honduras, having been gone about a month. He went to inspect the banana plantation in which a number of Franklin people are interested, and says it is in good condition. Mr. Kelley reports a pleasant trip and says that he is now ready to get down to business again.

The work of harvesting the ice crop was begun on Monday morning of last week by John Cover and his men. The ice is from seven to ten inches in thickness but is not as clear as in previous years. The ice houses of Al Meredith, H. A. Lott and G. M. D. Long have been filled and this week the town of Ashton will be supplied.

Monday evening of last week being the sixteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. John Kelley, about forty of their friends and neighbors were invited in, in honor of the occasion. Progressive euchre was the order of entertainment planned, at which the honors were won by Miss Olive Roe and Dr. F. M. Banzhaf received the consolation prize. Delicious refreshments were served at the close of the games.

MAYTOWN.

Maytown, Feb. 6—James Ryan hauled a load of hogs to Amboy on Tuesday.

Dan Haley drove to Amboy Wednesday.

Charles Stannard of Amboy was in this locality on business last Friday.

Ervin Groch is able to be out again after being confined to his home for several days with an attack of la grippe.

Henry Markin and Frank Haley drove to Amboy on business Saturday.

Mrs. Jenale Baird of DeKalb was here looking after her property last week.

Corn shelling in this vicinity has been delayed on account of the car famine.

We have zero weather at this writing.

Alf Ehmans visited with his sister, Mrs. Mamie Hodge, in Lee Center on Thursday.

Thomas Jenkins of LaMoille was buying cattle here Monday.

J. Friel shelled and delivered his corn to Amboy Monday.

School Report.

The report of the Avery school district, No. 75, for the month ending January 31st, 1907, is as follows:

Number of pupils enrolled, 28.

Number days of school, 22.

Grand total number days attendance, 492. Average daily attendance, 23.

Pupils receiving perfect attendance certificates were Everette, Mae, Hazel, Carrie and Harry Barnes, Otto and Arthur Blom and Royce and Eva Nichols.

MARIE HARVEY, Teacher.

PAID HIM FOR SILENCE

What J. F. Cochrane Alleges of a Railway in a Suit Against the Road.

RAKEOFF ON MILEAGE OF CARS

Plaintiff to Make It and the Road Get the Bulk.

So He Says and Adds That the Road Failed to Carry Out Its Agreement—For Which Reason He Sues.

Milwaukee, Feb. 7.—P. J. Buckley, of Waukesha, has been bound over by Judge Tellar for trial for perjury in the Cochrane case, in which J. F. Cochrane sued the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad for a large sum of money alleged to be due him for his silence in cases involving the alleged defrauding of thirty-three railroads of money alleged to be due them for mileage on the St. Paul road tracks. Cochrane sued on the ground that he was to be given $150 a month by the St. Paul road to refrain from telling other roads of the sums they had been defrauded out of, but he says the St. Paul road failed to fulfill its part of the contract. Buckley, testifying for the railroad, told different stories at different hearings of the case, it is alleged.

Backed by a "High Official."

The original proceeding from which this is an outgrowth was one instituted by J. H. Cochrane against several officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad for a large sum of money alleged to be due him for violation of a contract and conspiracy to deprive him of sums due him. Cochrane was a car accountant employed by the St. Paul road, and is said to have deducted from the car mileage of other roads many thousands of dollars under the specific direction of a high official. Subsequently two roads—the Chicago and Alton and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois—made a demand upon the road for the sums they alleged they had been defrauded out of by reason of the cuts in car mileage referred to. The money was paid back.

Alleged Arrangement with Earling.

Cochrane alleges that President A. J. Earling, of the St. Paul road, sent for him and inquired about the deductions, and that Earling made an arrangement to pay him 20 per cent. of the amount of the claims of thirty-three other roads as well, and to give him a position for life at $150 a month. Subsequently the road failed to carry out the agreement.

HAS NO JURISDICTION

Congress Cannot Regulate Woman and Child Labor in the States, Says a House Committee.

Washington, Feb. 7. — Chairman Jenkins, of the house committee on judiciary, has submitted a report in which it is stated emphatically that the committee is of the opinion that "congress has no jurisdiction or authority over the subject of woman and child labor, and has no authority to suppress any abuses of such labor or ameliorate conditions surrounding the employment of such laborers."

The committee holds that the regulation of woman and child labor is within the police power of the various states. This report was made in compliance with the resolution from the house committee on appropriations asking for an opinion on the subject before the appropriations committee included an item in an appropriation bill to cover the expense of the investigation of woman and child labor in the United States.

McKinley Memorial Association.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Arrangements for the dedication ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the monument of the late President McKinley at Canton, O., next September, and plans for caring for the throngs expected to be present on that occasion, were among the matters considered at a meeting of the McKinley Memorial association at the Arlington hotel.

Caught in a Cave-In.

Steubenville, O., Feb. 7. — Four workmen engaged in dynamiting frozen ore 100 feet high at the docks of an iron manufactory here were caught in a cave-in. Nicholas Dragovich, 22 years old, was suffocated and Michael Oswan, John E. Wan and Michael Dragovich were probably fatally crushed.

Wants to Know How Much It Costs.

Washington, Feb. 7. — Senator Clay presented a resolution in the senate directing the secretary of war to send to the senate a statement of the amount expended by the United States in the Philippines from July 1, 1902, to date for the equipment, supplies and military operations.

Speaker Cannon Has a Cold.

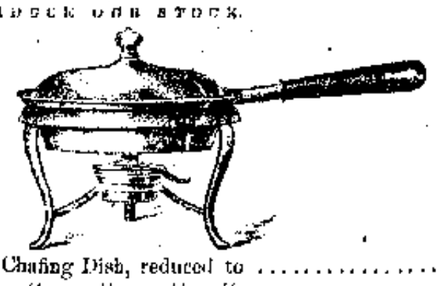
Washington, Feb. 7. — Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, called the house to order, the indisposition of Speaker Cannon making it necessary to designate a speaker pro tem. for the day. Speaker Cannon has a bad cold, but is not confined to his home.

Froze to Death in a Sleigh.

Moose Jaw, Sask., Feb. 7. — Reports have been received from Waldeck, a station on the main line of the Canadian Pacific, telling of the freezing to death of a man, wife and four children while driving in a sleigh.

REDUCTION ON CHAFING DISHES AND ACCESSORIES

TO REDUCE OUR STOCK.



$10.00 Chafing Dish, reduced to $7.50
$ 4.00 " " " " $3.00
$ 4.50 " " " " $3.50
$10.00 " " " " $7.00
$ 2.50 Toaster " " $1.75
$ 1.25 Cutlet Pan " " $1.00

WE ARE ALSO OFFERING OUR BEAUTIFUL LINE OF
BAKING DISHES AT A GREAT REDUCTION

$3.00 Dish reduced to $2.00
$4.50 " " " $3.25
$3.00 " " " $2.00
$2.50 " " " $1.75

See them in our big window.

E. N. Howell Hardware Co

CONSULAR NOTES.

A dispatch from Shanghai states that the total Chinese maritime customs receipts for 1906 amounted to 36,068,300 taels, approximately $28,855,000. This is the highest amount ever recorded.

The Siamese government, which floated a loan of £5,000,000 in 1905, is reported to have placed another bond issue of $15,000,000 at 4 1-2 per cent which was taken up by London, Paris and Berlin bankers on January 31. A large part of the new issue is for railways.

Americans invested $50,000,000 in Mexican mines during 1906, according to an estimate quoted by the Mexican investor. This money was for the purchase price of the mines themselves, and does not include expenditures for machinery, labor and operating expenses.

Consul General Henry Bordewich, of Christiania, reports that according to statistics just compiled 21,158 persons emigrated from Norway during the calendar year 1906, of whom 14,174 sailed for the port of California. America was the destination of nearly all the immigrants.

The production of gold in the United States during 1906 is estimated by the directors of the mint at $96,101,000, which is an increase of $8,000,000 over that of 1905. The production of silver is estimated at 56,183,000 ounces, an increase of 82,000 ounces over that of the previous year.

Consul General H. W. Diederich writes, concerning traffic at the port of Antwerp, that during the year 1906 a total of 6,495 vessels entered, with an aggregate tonnage of 10,865,448, an increase over 1905 of 461 vessels and 1,113,033 tons. This increase in tonnage is the greatest ever known at Antwerp.

According to the report of the state bureau of labor there are 105 furniture factories in North Carolina with a capital stock of $2,998,201, and employing 6,194 persons. Some of the factories are making goods for the export trade. A large toy factory has also been in successful operation at Salisbury for over a year.

The British consul at Chicago states in a report to his government, that he is "continually asked whether catalogues issued by British manufacturers can be seen at the consulate, and unfortunately has to inform inquirers that very few are sent to him," adding that he "receives more catalogues and circulars from Germany than from the whole British empire."

DAVID SENNEFF DIES AT FAIR HAVEN HOME

David Senneff, a respected resident of Fair Haven, in Carroll county, was found dead in his bed when his family went to rouse him Wednesday morning. Death is supposed to have resulted from apoplexy or heart failure, as the decedent was apparently in the best of health when he retired Tuesday night.

The deceased was very well known in Dixon and vicinity. He has many relatives here and has visited in Dixon a number of times. He was a brother of S. F. Senneff and Mrs. J. M. Wentling of this city, who have gone to Fair Haven, and he has many nephews, nieces and cousins in Palmyra.

Pending word from relatives in Colorado the funeral arrangements have not been made, as far as can be determined in this city.

A fine representation of the British navy will be welcome and eminently appropriate at the Jamestown celebration. Not only was Jamestown planted by a company transported in three British merchant ships, but the planting and maintenance of it has been rendered possible by the achievements of the warships of Great Britain under Drake, Grenville, Howard and their colleagues.

MUST PAY UP

After March 1, 1907, subscribers must pay one dollar a year in advance or they will be charged One Dollar and Fifty Cents per year for all subscriptions that are three months over due.

On account of increase in price of printing material, including paper, there is no profit on this paper at one dollar per year. Many years subscribers for The Telegraph---once a week---paid $2 per year.

VAN PATTEN SEEKS A COAL FIELD

DRILLINGS BEING MADE THERE TO LOCATE COAL DEPOSITS.

DREW MAY APPEAL COW CASE

Central Union Asks Telephone Franchise—Many Will Attend Dance Monday.

Harmon, Feb. 8—The people of Van Patten are prospecting for coal. The people there, relying on what was done in Harmon towards the discovery of coal and upon the fact that coal in varying quantities and at various depths has been found in that vicinity, are going to make a more thorough investigation of the possibilities.

When Mr. Jonas Stultz, who has the contract for drilling the Harmon water works well, left here he said he intended to go to Van Patten to sink one or more wells. But those who claim to know the situation at Van Patten say that the supply of water in that burg is now more than adequate to supply local needs, and that Mr. Stultz is hired to do something other than drill for water.

It is to be hoped that the hunt for the black diamonds will be successful and that this part of the country will before long be able to solve the question of cheaper fuel.

May Appeal Cow Case.

The Harmon cow case, which has caused considerable argument pro and con for the last thirteen months, the title of which was M. J. Roche vs. John Drew, tried before a local J. P. and decided in favor of the plaintiff, was reached in the circuit court Tuesday and a verdict rendered again in favor of the plaintiff.

On December 19, 1905, Mr. H. J. Thompson had a closing out sale, at which Mr. Roche offered and sold a horse and two cows. One of the latter was bid in by John Drew. After the sale Mr. Drew found out that the cow was a self milker, and he refused to settle for her. Mr. Roche insisted that it was a fair sale and brought suit to enforce the contract.

At the Harmon suit the evidence was conflicting, on the question of fraudulent misrepresentations, Drew maintaining that Mr. Thompson, who was conducting the sale, said the cow was straight and all right. Mr. Roche said that nothing was said except as to her age and the condition of her udder, and the weight of the evidence seemed to support the latter contention.

At the trial before the local J. P. Mr. Thompson did not testify, but he did in the circuit court, claiming that he made no false misrepresentations, before or at the time of the sale.

Mr. Drew has not been interviewed since the last trial, but has said that if he was beaten in the circuit court he would take the case to the appellate court.

If finally decided against him, the cow will be an expensive one to Mr. Drew. Mr. Roche still has the cow in question and although a harness has been used on her she has more than paid for her keeping.

About a dozen witnesses were subpoenaed from Harmon.

Dance Monday Evening.

The Skidoo club will give a dance Monday evening, the 11th, in Durr's hall. Everybody is invited.

This will be the last chance to trip the light fantastic toe until after Easter, so come out and have a good time. Good music will be provided and an enjoyable time is anticipated.

Ask Telephone Franchise.

The village board of trustees met Monday evening in regular monthly session. Besides the routine business, the Central Union Telephone company asked for a fifteen-year franchise, giving it the right to erect poles, string wires, etc. in the village for that period. The board being unused to granting franchises, postponed the matter for a month to give themselves time to ponder over the matter.

The village treasurer reported that the finances were in good shape, with over $2,100 in the treasury and no outstanding obligations.

Farmers Move.

Casper Schulte, who during the past year has been farming near Minonk, has moved to his own farm three and a half miles south of town.

N. R. Jenkins, who for the past year has lived on the John T. Sweet place, has moved into the house on the Kirwan farm, recently vacated by M. J. Roche. Mr. Roche has moved to the Tooney farm which he will work this year, in addition to the Kirwan place.

Harmon Personals.

August Moeller of Dixon was a Harmon visitor Wednesday.

C. B. Kegwin is attending the automobile show in Chicago.

Sheriff Fourtillott was in Harmon and vicinity Monday serving subpoenas in the case of Roche vs. Drew, which was tried Tuesday.

John and George Siebers went to Chicago Monday on a couple of days visit.

Glenn Hopkins of Hamilton, who visited his parents during the vacation of the Dixon college, returned to his school work Monday evening.

G. F. Purcell transacted business at the county seat Monday.

Mrs. Hannah Gatch went to Pontiac Monday where she will visit her brother and sister.

Miss Helen Kelly was a Sterling visitor Tuesday.

Harry J. Thompson of Valparaiso, Ind., who came to Lee county to testify in the Harmon cow case, was here Wednesday calling on his old friends and neighbors.

Daniel D. Leonard transacted business in Dixon Monday.

There was born Tuesday noon to Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Heatherington a son, the first boy baby that has honored Harmon in a year.

Oscar Oamery, Frank O'Brien sr., George W. Swann, Frank Keenan, Benj. F. Swab, Amos Head, Thos. F. Drew, Mr. Cleveland, H. J. McWilliams, Patrick Drew and James Fagan were in attendance at the Roche-Drew trial in Dixon Tuesday.

Mrs. Nora Kelly, who has been seriously ill for the past month, is improving very slowly, if at all.

J. H. Rhodenbaugh, tax collector, for the town of Harmon, went to Dixon Wednesday to get his books, and will hereafter be ready to receive taxes.

Clayton Kugler drove to Dixon on business Tuesday.

James Morrissey was a Dixon visitor Monday.

Sidney Haffenden took a cold ride to the county seat Tuesday.

George F. Walters of Dixon was calling on old friends here Wednesday.

Several Harmon people attended Oscar Woods' sale Wednesday.

The members of the Harmon high school participating in the entertainment to be held in Woodman hall on Friday evening are rehearsing their several parts nightly. As the funds obtained are to be used for the benefit of the school library, the house should be filled.

SUBLETTE.

Sublette, Feb. 8—The home and restaurant building of George Leffelman sr. was burned about two o'clock Thursday morning. The origin of the fire is not known. When first discovered it had gained such a start that very little of the contents of the building were saved. Our fire force was on hand as soon as practicable after the fire bell awoke them. Part of the building was saved, although the damage is almost total. There is a small insurance on the property. The aged couple are illy able to bear their loss.

There was a lively scrimmage in one of our saloons at a very late hour a few nights ago and the proprietor was badly worsted.

John Bulfer of Fairmont, Minn., has returned home after a few weeks visit here with his parents and his friends generally.

Will White, who had an auction last fall, has advertised for another sale. He intends to remove to Floyd county, Iowa, soon.

The Nelson family have removed from this village to the Long-Fiat-Post neighborhood south of Amboy.

A family named Truitt from Sandoval have moved into the Ferdinand Fall house, recently vacated by John Schweigler.

STEWARD.

Mr. Ed Titus, Mrs. C. F. Beitel and son, Lester, went to Chicago Tuesday morning to attend the automobile show.

Miss Edith Burkhart was visiting with her friends in this vicinity over Tuesday.

Mrs. Coon, who has been ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joe Titus, was taken back to her home in Hinton Saturday morning.

Miss Tilly Jacobson was summoned to her home in Lee Monday on account of the serious illness of her sister.

Miss Jennie Oaks went to Lee Center last Friday to spend Sunday at home.

Miss Ruth Burnett spent a few days this week with friends in Davis Junction.

Mrs. Malorky has recently opened a new drug store in the Durin building. The residents of Steward wish her success in her enterprise.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. W. A. Foster on Thursday, Feb. 7.

The W. T. M. society will hold their annual thanksgiving offering meeting at the church Sunday evening, Feb. 10. Miss Abbot, a missionary of India, will speak.

Mrs. S. J. Bowles will leave Wednesday for Creston to make an extended visit with her son, Elwood Bowles.

Mrs. Carney of Fertile Valley spent a few days in Steward this week.

The meat market has moved to its new quarters in a building lately erected by J. P. Yetter.

EAST PAWPAW.

Henry Hilderbrandt visited relatives in Ottawa last week.

LeRoy Cook and two daughters of Aurora were called here to attend the funeral of Mr. Cook's father.

James Jucky and family of Meriden were here to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Cook.

Mr. Mont Cook died at his home Saturday, Feb. 2, 1907 after a long illness of which he was a great sufferer. Mr. Cook has always been a good neighbor and had many friends and he will be missed by them all. The funeral was held at the house on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Dingle officiating. The remains were laid to rest in the East Pawpaw cemetery. The bereaved family has the sympathy of many friends in this vicinity.

NELSON.

Nelson, Feb. 8—John Damkoe is visiting his brother at Minonk.

Miss Anna Lease has returned from a number of weeks visit with relatives at Franklin Grove. Mrs. Lease spent Monday at that place with her sister, Mrs. Sam Herbst.

Rev. Ray Eckerson preached his last sermon here Sunday, and although the weather was quite inclement quite a few came out to hear him.

Mabel Seitzel has recovered nicely from a severe attack of bronchitis.

F. W. and A. J. Hollenbeck shipped three cars of fat cattle Sunday night.

H. C. Reed is entertaining a brother from Dakota.

Mrs. J. S. Janssen, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is a little better.

Clyde Resh and family of Polo spent Sunday with the family of B. F. Walker.

Fred Zanger is ill and under the care of a physician.

Frank Bonch is assisting at the N Y tower, throwing levers, as there is too much work for one man.

Engineer F. W. Parks at the pumping station has been working nearly day and night to keep the tanks filled. There is some hope that a man will be sent to relieve him.

T. L. Senton and mother made a short visit at the Origiesen home last week.

Ed Origiesen is out home for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phillips attended a party at Sterling on Friday night.

Yates-Ewen Wedding.

Miss Daisie M. Yates and Mr. John Ewen, both of this city, were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Yates. It was a quiet home wedding and few of the many friends of the young people knew that the happy event was to occur that evening. The home was prettily decorated and in the presence of a few intimate friends and relatives the beautiful ritualistic ring ceremony of the Methodist Episcopal church, conducted by Dr. C. C. McLean, united the young couple. Mr. Charles Hintz was best man and Miss Irma Grose was bridesmaid. The wedding march was played by Miss Inez Mossholder, who also played softly and very effectively during the ceremony. A wedding supper was served and later the bride and groom left on an east bound train for their wedding trip. They will return to make their home in this city.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ewen of Flanagan, Ill., who were present at the wedding. He has been a resident of Dixon for the past four years and for a year has been an employe of the F. E. Sitteley real estate firm, having graduated from the commercial department of Dixon college. The bride is a graduate of the Dixon high school of the class of 1902, an estimable young lady, and both the young people are held in high esteem by all who know them.

High Mortality at Kingston.

The earthquake at San Francisco was a little fellow compared with that at Kingston. San Francisco was a city of 350,000 inhabitants while the population of Kingston was only 50,000. Yet the deaths by the earthquake at San Francisco did not exceed 500, while those at Kingston were estimated by the American consul at 2,000 a week ago and later reports place the number as high as 3,000. The great calamity at San Francisco was the fire. At Kingston the fire was merely an incident of the earthquake. The calamity was the earthquake itself.

Congress Can't Touch It.

Washington, Feb. 7—The house committee on Judiciary submitted a report yesterday in which it stated emphatically that the committee was of the opinion that "congress has no jurisdiction or authority over the subject of woman and child labor."

Stock Farm for Rent.

I have been authorized by the owners to sell or rent, what I consider one of the best equipped stock farms in the United States, and in the best farming section in Minnesota. It is situated 5 1-2 miles from a market town, is on R. F. D. route, has farmer telephone line connections, and contains 400 acres of gently rolling land. The soil is black loam with clay subsoil. It is all fenced and cross-fenced several times. There are large, well arranged buildings, equipped with all modern conveniences for feeding and caring for stock. There is a good tubular well with a good wind mill which furnishes water to a large reservoir tank from which water is piped into each building and feed yard. The buildings are ample to accommodate, without crowding, for fattening purposes, 150 head of cattle, 200 head of hogs and 100 head of sheep. I can sell on easy terms or will rent for cash, or, to the right party will rent on shares and stock the place with cattle, hogs or sheep. Possession can be given March 1st, 1907. For further particulars call and see or write to DeForrest Ward, Martin County National Bank Building, Fairmont, Minn. 1713

PERSONAL NEWS.

From Thursday's Telegraph

Fred Mulkins is on the sick list.

Father James Clancey is reported seriously ill.

J. H. Ayres of Amboy was a visitor in Dixon last evening.

Miss Alice Williamson has returned to her studies at Waterman Hall, Sycamore.

Chief of Police H. M. Woodyatt is ill. He had to go home from his office this morning.

P. C. Wagner of Viola township, was here on business today with Judge R. H. Scott.

Mrs. R. E. Cushman of Sterling visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Martin, in this city yesterday.

Shorteno Frisby has returned from a business trip through Iowa. Mr. Friby has some property near Cedar Rapids.

Mrs. Lizzie Vogeler and Lizzie Glein returned last evening from Garrison, Iowa, after a month's visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Albert Hammerstrom and children of Clinton, Iowa, are visiting with Mrs. Hammerstrom's mother, Mrs. Reuben Trowbridge, of East Second street.

Erma, the four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whitebread of the Chicago road, is dangerously ill with spinal meningitis. There are no hopes for her recovery.

William Powers, formerly superintendent of the Lee County Gas company, was here yesterday from Champaign to testify in the case of Lee County Gas company vs. Dailey & Brown, which was on trial in the circuit court.

PUBLIC SALES.

Feb. 15—Frank Purcell.
Feb. 21—Jesse Hetler.
Feb. 20—Fielding & Redmond.
Feb. 11—John Wragg, four miles north of Dixon.
Feb. 14—Santee & Stahl.
Feb. 16—C. W. Plock.
W. Cresmer, Feb. 7.
George Wragg, 4 miles north of Dixon, Feb. 11.
J. P. Burhenn, Feb. 11.
Feb. 14—Eugene Kovats.
John Stoll, Feb. 12.
George C. Kaffens, 4 miles west of Sterling, Feb. 13.
M. Mescall, Feb. 18.
John Hoben, Feb. 19.
George Gilroy, Feb. 20.
Albert Adams, 7 miles south of Dixon, Feb. 22.
Feb. 25—Smith & Frick.
Feb. 26—Schippert-Dachner.
Charles Shick, Feb. 27

THE LOCAL MARKETS.

Prices the Merchants of Dixon Are Paying For Produce at Twelve o'Clock.

Dixon, Ill., Feb. 7, 1907.

Eggs, fresh, per dozen	25
Spring Chickens, dressed	10c
Turkies, dressed, 15 and	16
Dairy Butter, per lb.........	28
New Potatoes, bushel	40
Ducks	11
Lard, country	1c
Honey	18

Quoted by Geo. D. Laing.

Corn, new, No. 3	36 1-2
Oats, white	34
Oats, mixed	34
Rye	

Patterson & Gittenane.

Hog market, good and strong. $6.75 to $6.80 for hogs.
Cattle, canners and cutters, 1 to ..2c
Cattle, fat $5.50
Fat cows and heifers, $2.50 to $3.75

Graybill-Berger Wedding.

Miss Anna Graybill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Graybill of Polo, and Clinton Berger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Berger of Palmyra, were united in marriage at 7 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents in Polo. Rev. Roy Stauffer, pastor of the Rock Falls Christian church, performed the ceremony. The celebration was attended by none but the closer relatives of the couple. Friday afternoon at the home of the groom's parents a wedding reception will be tendered the couple. Both are popular young people in their respective towns and have received many congratulations. They will reside in Palmyra.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned intending to move away will hold a Public Sale at his place of residence on the old J. M. Jake farm, situated 3 miles southeast of Harmon and 11 miles northeast of Walnut, on Friday, Feb. 15, 1907, the following property to-wit:—44 head cattle, 10 head of horses, 9 choice Jersey milch cows with calves by their side; 1 two year old heifer; 1 span Norman mares twelve years old, weight 3,200; 1 grey mare fourteen years old, weight 1,500; 1 grey mare eighteen years old, weight 1,300, in foal; 1 black mare twelve years old, weight 1,150, 1 grey mare six years old, weight 900, in foal; 1 dark iron grey filly two years old; weight 1,200 (sire Duke); 1 brown filly coming two years old (sire Monte Christo) 1 dark iron grey colt ten months old (sire Salem); 1 bay colt nine months old (sire Salem.)

25 head O. I. C. hogs, 11 brood sows, all heavy in pig; 12 fall pigs; 2 boars. These hogs are thoroughbred, pedigrees furnished to those who desire it.

Farm machinery, 1 truck wagon; 1 Rock Island corn planter and check rower with 160 rods wire; clean sweep hay loader; 1 Moline sixteen inch sulky plow; 1 Hapgood disc gang plow; 1 Rock Island disc harrow; 1 corn dump; 3 corn plows, 1 walking and 2 riders; hand corn sheller; 1 30x50 Nicholas & Sheppard separator, wind stacker and weigher, and belts all complete; 1 traction engine water tank; 45-gallon iron kettle in frame; hay rack; 150 feet one-inch rope, 3 fifty egg size Bantam Incubators in good shape; 1 portable hog house 8x8 feet; 1 set work harness. Household Goods—1 extension dining room table; 1 dresser; 1 commode; 1 Cable Upright Piano, nearly new. 50 Plymouth Rock Hens, 1 stack Straw, some tame hay. Sale to commence at 11:30 o'clock sharp. Free lunch at 11.

Terms of sale: 10 months will be given on all sums over $10.00 by the purchaser giving a good bankable note, with approved security bearing 7 per cent interest from date. Interest deducted if paid when due. Sums of $10.00 and under cash. A discount of 5 per cent off for cash on credit notes. No property to be removed until settled for. Geo. F. Purcell.

D. M. Fahrney, Auctioneer
T. P. Long, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will hold a public sale on Clinton Judd farm, situated one mile south and 80 rods west of Dixon, on the Pump Factory road, on Monday Feb 18th, the following property to wit: 36 head cattle, 12 head hogs and spring shoats, 10 tons timothy hay, 80 shocks of corn fodder in field. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.

Mike Mescall

D. M. Fahrney Auct. Clinton Judd.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will have a Closing Out Sale at his place of residence 4½ miles north of Dixon, Ill., and 2½ miles south of Pennsylvania Corners on the Dixon and Pine Creek road on Monday, Feb. 11th, the following property to-wit: 3 head horses, 5 choice milch cows, farm machinery, about 7 ton good timothy hay in barn. Some corn in crib. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.

John Wragg.

D. M. Fahrney, Auctioneer.
A. O. Harris, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned having bought a small farm will have a Public Sale at his place of residence on the James Devine farm, miles northeast of Dixon, on the Daysville road, ½ mile east of Grand Detour, 3½ miles north of Nachusa, on Tuesday, Feb. 19th, the following property to-wit: 42 head cattle, 8 head horses, 10 acres of corn fodder. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp. Free lunch at noon.

John Hoban.

D. M. Fahrney, Auctioneer.
John Devine, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will hold a Joint Sale on the Santee farm, 5 miles northeast of Dixon in the Bend, on Thursday, Feb. 14th, 1907: 7 head horses, 17 head cattle, 39 head Poland China Hogs, farm machinery, household goods, 10 tons timothy hay, 1000 bushels corn. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp. Free lunch at noon.

J. M. Santee,
Geo. R. Stahl.

F. D. Kelley, Auctioneer.
Harry Warner, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will have a public sale at his place of residence 6 miles west of Dixon and 6 miles east of Sterling, Ill., on the river road north of the river on Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1907, 31 head cattle, 4 head horses, 18 head hogs, farm machinery, 15 tons tame hay in barn. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp. Free lunch at noon. Charley Schick.

D. M. Fahrney, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned intending to quit farming will have a closing out sale at his place of residence, known as the old Seitkin farm, 2½ miles southeast of Harmon, Ill., and 17 miles south of Dixon, on Thursday, Feb. 14th, 1907, 11 head of horses, 26 head cattle, 32 hogs, farm machinery. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp. Free lunch at noon.

Eugene Kovats.

D. M. Fahrney, Auctioneer.
William Kugler, Clerk.

Brooders AND Incubators

SEE THE

"Mandy Lee"

Examine and get prices.

Geo. D. Laing

BOTH PHONES 43 93 GALENA AVE

Big Ranch For Sale!

800 ACRES

Under Irrigation!

Here is an opportunity to purchase a model ranch --well improved with a new house, barns, granaries, cattle sheds, hog houses, orchard of 80 trees --great variety of farm implements.

This ranch was awarded gold medal at St. Louis and Portland Expositions.

A company might buy this ranch and make half dozen or more farms out of it.

For particulars apply to

Dr. David H. Law.

DIXON, ILLS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Owen Finnegan, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Owen Finnegan, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon at the March Term, on the first Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this second day of January A. D. 1907.

EDWARD O. FINNEGAN, Administrator.

HENRY C. WARNER, Attorney. 3t4

STATE OF ILLINOIS, LEE COUNTY, } ss.

In the Circuit Court, in vacation after September Term, A. D. 1906.

Chicago & North-Western Railway Company, a corporation,
vs.
Wyert Veith, Tina M. Veith, wife of Wyert Veith, Cecilia C. Blackiston, Odelia J. Williams formerly Odelia J. Blackiston and Cecilia C. Blackiston, executrices of the Last Will and Testament of W. P. Blackiston, deceased; Esther H. Allison, Fidele C. Butler, Lucina Stedman and the unknown owners of Block Number Two (2) in the Town Nelson, Lee County, Illinois.

In Chancery, Gen. No. 3880.

Affidavit of non-residence of Fidele C. Butler, Lucina Stedman, Esther H. Allison, Cecilia C. Blackiston, Odelia J. Williams, formerly Odelia J. Blackiston and Cecilia C. Blackiston, executrices of the Last Will and Testament of W. P. Blackiston, deceased, and the unknown owners of Block Number Two (2) in the Town of Nelson, Lee County, Illinois, having been filed in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Lee County, notice is therefore hereby given to the said non-resident defendants that the Petitioner filed its petition in said Court in vacation after the September A. D. 1906, term thereof, to-wit: on the 5th day of January, 1907, asking for the condemnation of certain lands in said Lee County, Illinois, in which you have or claim to have some interest, and that thereupon a Summons issued out of said Court, returnable on the 18th day of the month of February, A. D. 1907, as is by law required, which cause is now pending and undetermined in said Court.

WM. B. McMAHAN, Clerk.

Dixon, Illinois, January 5th, A. D. 1907.

HENRY S. DIXON, Attorney for Petitioner. 3t4

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary M. List, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Mary M. List, Deceased hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon at the February Term, on the 1st Monday in February next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 18th day of December A. D. 1906.

SAMUEL H. PATTERSON, Administrator. 5t3

160 Acres Without a Cent. Farmer's Paradise.

"In 1904, after paying entry fee on 160 acres, I hadn't a cent. I went in debt for supplies," says Sylvester Coder, McGregor, North Dakota. "I can pay every cent I owe from 1906 crop, and will have my land free from debt." Renters and men with small means should get Bulletin 32, issued by the Great Northern Railway and learn how to get a farm, sent free. Address C. W. Pitts, 230 South Clark Street, Chicago.

VAILE AND O'MALLEY

FINAL SALE OF OVERCOATS.

Determined to sell all heavy Overcoats now on hand we are making sweeping reductions ranging from 20

per cent to 30 per cent on all winter Overcoats that remain. The big saving afforded you in this final sale is a consideration which none should overlook who appreciates the value of money, our purpose is to clean out all heavy coats--the loss will be your gain.

"Salome."

Most Vivid and Grewsome Operatic Sensation Ever Known in the United States.

Striking Features of the Strauss-Wilde "Music Drama," Retired From the Metropolitan Opera House After One Production—Perversion of a Dramatic Bible Story Pronounced as an Unspeakable Exhibition of Degeneracy.

By ROBERTUS LOVE.

UNQUESTIONABLY the most vivid and vital opera sensation ever known in the United States is now raging in New York and rapidly spreading to the rest of operatic America. The sensation is "Salome"—the unnamed Salome of the Bible, the Salome of Richard Strauss' music, the Salome of Oscar Wilde's play.

And the worst of these is the Wilde Salome.

After one production at the Metropolitan Opera House the Strauss-Wilde "music drama" has been retired, so far as that institution is concerned. But it was not prohibited by the police authorities nor was its sudden suspension due to public protest. Most remarkably, "Salome" got its quietus through a pen stroke from the secretary of the opera house directors, half a dozen millionaires who are the principal owners of the property. These men, headed by J. Pierpont Morgan, instructed their secretary to notify Herr Conried, director of the opera house, that "Salome" was objectionable and detrimental to the best interests of the house. "We therefore protest against any repetition of this opera," was the ultimatum.

And it is said that Miss Anne T. Morgan, daughter of the famous financier, induced her father to lead the fight against the opera.

Being under contract with Strauss, the composer, Herr Conried may produce the opera at some other New York house and in several other American cities, but it appears that so far as the Metropolitan is concerned "Salome" is taboo.

Practically all the New York newspapers pronounced the opera an unspeakable exhibition of degeneracy. Private citizens likewise excoriated it in the press. But the fact that these rich opera house owners set their ban against the production, though the first night's receipts were above $20,000, is highly significant. Nothing like that ever before happened in this country.

To quote a familiar advertising line, "there's a reason." No matter what may be one's individual attitude in regard to art in poetry and music, "Salome" as played and sung by Herr Conried's artists is inevitably offensive and shocking to the average person. It is calculated to offend conventional senses of propriety, whether one be religious in the orthodox meaning or not. And for one who reveres the Bible and biblical characters "Salome" is an affront to the very soul of sanctity.

Oscar Wilde wrote the words of the play. He wrote it in French as a one act drama. It was translated into English by Lord Alfred Douglas, bosom friend of Wilde. Sarah Bernhardt was prevented from playing it in England by the operation of a law in that country against the production of plays containing scenes from the Bible.

Perversion of Bible Scenes.

For strictly speaking "Salome" as conceived by Wilde is not really a portrayal of Bible scenes. It is a perversion of them. Most of the action and all of what some persons call the inspiration spring from the brain of Oscar Wilde. In the New Testament is found a dramatic story, horrible enough there, inasmuch as it told of the beheading of John the Baptist by Herod at the instigation of Herod's wife, Herodias. Wilde heaped horror upon horror. He perverted altogether the whole story, reading into it meanings worse than of ordinary human impulses could imagine. Here is the story as told in the fourteenth chapter of Matthew:

"For Herod had laid hold on John and bound him and put him in prison for Herodias' sake, his brother Philip's wife.

"For John said unto him, It is not lawful for thee to have her.

"And when he would have put him to death he feared the multitude, because they counted him as a prophet.

"But when Herod's birthday was kept the daughter of Herodias danced before them, which pleased Herod.

"Whereupon he promised with an oath to give her whatsoever she would ask.

"And she, being before instructed of her mother, said, Give me here John Baptist's head in a charger.

"And the king was sorry. Nevertheless for the oath's sake and them which sat with him at meat he commanded it be given her.

"And he sent and beheaded John in the prison.

"And his head was brought in a charger and given to the damsel, and she brought it to her mother."

Best of All Herods.

In the sixth chapter of Mark the story is told with a little more detail. The name of Salome is not mentioned at all. For that we must turn to secular history. We find that Salome was the daughter of Philip and Herodias. Philip was the half brother of Herod Antipas, the Herod named in the passage quoted. This Herod unlawfully married his brother's wife, who deserted Philip for him. Salome became the wife of her half uncle, also named Philip, a half brother of her father Philip. This second Philip was said to be the decentest of the whole tribe of Herods. He did some respectable things, which cannot be said for the rest of them, who were in very truth a miserable lot of human beasts. Salome's husband died in the year 34 A. D. at Bethsaida, which place he had made into a city. So far as history records, Salome was a decent, well disposed woman as things went in those days.

Now, what does Oscar Wilde make of Salome? Verily the most hideously depraved female wretch in the chronicles of fact or fiction, a physical and moral degenerate of the lowest type, a revolting and disgusting woman.

Dramatists are not supposed to stick to sober fact even when writing historical plays. Nobody expects that. Fault is not to be found with Wilde for imagining things to strengthen his dramatic theme. His fault lies in the things he imagined. Of those one need not speak further.

The dramatist makes Salome herself responsible for the beheading of John the Baptist rather than her mother, who brought about the prophet's death by way of revenge for his opposition to her unholy alliance with Herod. He makes Herod in love with Salome and Salome in love with John the Baptist. Some of Wilde's perversions of the Biblical tale are based upon the maunderings of previous dramatists and romanticists. But the worst of them are out of his own mind. They are simply Wildesque.

Forerunner of Christ.

In the play as produced at the Metropolitan Opera House, then, we have Salome demanding of Herod the head of John the Baptist, the man who prophesied the coming of the Messiah. She demands it because she has made love to him and he has repulsed her. John the Baptist was one of the most important characters in the Bible. He was the forerunner of Christ. More than that, he was a second cousin of Christ.

Yet here we have in the closing scene, as Mme. Olive Fremstad plays the role, Salome receiving the severed and bleeding head of this sacred prophet, fondling it, kissing its lips and thus making a scene which caused many women in the audience to rush to the cloak rooms in disgust. Horrible and vile as a papier mache head is handed to the singer and actress and is so played for about twenty minutes.

This is the supreme climax of the opera "Salome" to Christian people, following, as it does, the notorious "Dance of the Seven Veils" and the further exhibitions of degeneracy throughout the play. If you saw the oriental dances introduced into America by Gustav Akoun fourteen years ago on the Midway plaisance at the Chicago World's fair you saw something like the dance in "Salome." Mme. Fremstad did not perform this dance. It would have been physically impossible for her to have done it and the singing. Mme. Bianca Froelich, a clever dancer, was cleverly substituted for that strenuous performance. This is what Mme. Froelich herself says of the dance:

"It is symbolic and eastern. It is nothing but a danse du ventre. As given in Europe it was ten times as sensational as it is here."

The danse du ventre, it will be remembered, was popularly called the "hoochie coochie" at Chicago. Protest against it has stirred the public in connection with every American exposition since the one at Chicago.

A Candid Opinion.

Mme. Fremstad, who sings the part of Salome, talks candidly about it.

"We all realize that the theme is revolting," she says. "Certainly it is not 'Parsifal.' But I am concerned in the art of it. Even in the opera Salome is the worst sort of degenerate, but Strauss makes something more of her at the last, where she gets her idea of what love means. Her instinct toward good comes into play when she sees the head before her. Her feeling is partly passionate and partly ideal."

This view of the character may go for what it is worth. Opera artists have viewpoints quite removed from those of the average individual.

According to Herr Conried, the production of "Salome" is a great artistic achievement. The world of music, it is said, holds this to be perhaps the most important music drama since Wagner. It has been produced in many of the European cities, notably at the royal opera houses of Berlin and Dresden, and at Milan and Turin, and is now in rehearsal at Vienna and Paris.

Carl Burrian, who sings the role of Herod, says: "In Germany there is no feeling about it. Young girls go to this opera and enjoy it. It was played there quite as realistically as in America. Let them soften the disagreeable part and make the scene with the head less repulsive. Fit it to people's ideas. I think the directors should take the public's ground. Simply make it less repulsive. It should be softened."

So here we have views of the leading singers and actors themselves, each of whom out of his own mouth condemns the piece according to the American notion of propriety.

One more statement from the projectors of this operatic sensation may be quoted. Says the business manager of the opera house, "The only religious personage in the work, John the Baptist, is treated with the utmost dignity and reverence."

This looks to be quite the most remarkable view of them all.

Musical World Divided in Its View.

The Strauss music is in itself a sensation. The musical world is divided as to its value. Some hold that if this sort of thing prevails and goes under the name of music, then the splendid art of music is doomed. Others proclaim the Strauss "Salome" a magnificent triumph, a revolution in the forward development of music. As a matter of fact, the general public must take it for granted either way.

Bill Nye once said of Wagner's music, "It is really better than it sounds." This is the only loophole of escape for Strauss, in the opinion of many who have heard his "Salome." No one denies, however, that the composer has interpreted with most amazing and audacious fidelity the meanings of Oscar Wilde, word for word. If idea or suggestion can be translated into music, Richard Strauss has done it. Some persons who know music when they hear it are loud in declaring that the Strauss score is equally degenerate with the Wilde book.

As there are no words in any language to express certain "symbolic" suggestions, so there appear to have been no musical instruments to express the Strauss interpretations of parts of the Wilde "Salome." Accordingly, several new instruments, some of them fearfully and wonderfully made—like the sounds they produce—had to be invented for this production.

Miss Julia Marlowe and E. H. Sothern have in their repertoire a drama called "John the Baptist," in which the Salome as played and danced by Miss Marlowe is by no means so degenerate as the character in the opera. Nevertheless, the play does not seem to please New York. It is more than probable that the western world of the twentieth century is not yet ready for the dramatic presentation of a sacred theme, particularly when it is perverted to the putridity of the degenerate. Art is not art when it becomes unnaturally indecent.

In fact, there appears to be little likelihood now that "Salome" will be permitted anywhere in the United States.

LOCAL OPTION IN CENTER OF STAGE

Measure Overshadows All Others Before the Legislature.

ITS FATE IS VERY UNCERTAIN

This Is One of the Reasons Why So Much Interest Is Taken in the Bill.

Falls in Friendly Hands in the House—In the Senate Its Reception May Not Be So Favorable—Treasury Probe.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 5.—Local option is overshadowing, in general interest, every other proposition now before the Illinois legislature. With the introduction last week of the local option bill drafted by the Illinois Anti-Saloon league the campaign was opened and from this time until the final disposition of the subject it will be one of the matters of supreme importance among the assemblymen.

SPEAKER SHURTLEFF

The uncertainty of the fate of the measure is one of the reasons why interest among the lawmakers has centered in it. In the house the bill has fallen into friendly hands. Mr. Sheldon, chairman of the committee on judiciary, to which the measure was sent, is an avowed supporter of the bill and a majority of the members of this committee also are classified as friendly to its provisions.

The Bill in the Senate.

In the upper branch of the assembly, however, local option may be less favored. Even Senator Berry, who introduced the Anti-Saloon league bill in this chamber, has announced that by so doing he does not commit himself to all the terms of the measure. Senator Evans is chairman of the committee on license and miscellany, to which the bill has been sent, and a large majority of the members of this committee are understood to oppose its provisions, although the "senate organization" is said to have given its word that the bill will not be pigeon-holed in committee.

The prevailing opinion among persons familiar with the situation is that the Anti-Saloon league bill never will pass the assembly in the form in which it has been drafted. More than one member is expected, through fear, to make a show of supporting the measure, although ready to take advantage of any circumstances that will prevent its enactment into law. The liquor interests of the state have organized to oppose the bill and it is expected to maintain a strong lobby at the capital. It is the present intention of both the senate and house committees to allow the rival interests a hearing in support of their stand for and against the bill.

Provisions of the Measure.

The league's bill provides that local option may be voted to apply to a county, town, city, village, ward or precinct. In order to provide for the submission of the question to the voters, a petition containing the signatures of at least one-fourth of the legal voters of the political subdivision affected, cast at the last preceding election, must be filed with the clerk (county, city, village, etc.) sixty days before the election. A vote under the provisions of the act shall become operative fifteen days after the election.

The clerk is required to give notice in the regular manner that the anti-saloon proposition is to be submitted, but his failure to do so does not affect the validity of the vote on the proposition. The clerk is required to keep a record of the result of the vote cast as it is counted and this record shall be prima facie evidence that the political subdivision affected has become anti-saloon territory.

Anti-Saloon Territory.

Section 8 of the act provides: "All the territory within any political subdivision which has become anti-saloon territory shall continue to be anti-saloon territory throughout its entire extent, notwithstanding any change which may be made in the limits of any such political subdivision, until the legal voters thereof have voted, according to the provisions of this act, to discontinue such anti-saloon territory. In all anti-saloon territory during the time that it continues to be anti-saloon territory the operation of all ordinances providing for the regulation, restriction or prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors or the issuing of dram shop licenses within any portion or the whole of said territory, so far as is consistent with its status as anti-saloon territory, shall be suspended."

Fines for Violation.

When the proposition is once submitted at an election the result of the vote in that election is binding for a period of eighteen months. The disposal of liquor in anti-saloon territory carries a fine of from $20 to $100, or jail imprisonment from ten to thirty days or both. The second offense carries a fine of $50 to $200 and jail imprisonment, with penalties for further violations of a fine of from $100 to $200 and imprisonment from thirty to ninety days.

Provision is made for declaring places where liquor is sold common nuisances, with accompanying fines and jail imprisonment. Clerks, judges of election, police officers or other officers who refuse or neglect to discharge their duties imposed by this act, any one who unlawfully signs a petition knowing that it contains signatures of persons not qualified to sign or who receives, requests or offers a reward for the signing of a petition or the refraining from signing, or who by treating or giving intoxicating liquors or anything else, or by threats, bribing or other device, directly or indirectly influences or attempts to influence anyone to sign or refrain from signing such petition is subject to a fine from $20 to $200 or jail imprisonment from ten to ninety days, or both.

Druggists Must Keep Record.

Provision is made in the measure for the exemption of druggists from the provisions of the act, but the druggist must keep a record of the date, name of purchaser and his street residence and the purpose for which the liquor is sold. The same section provides that the act shall not affect the sale for delivery outside the limits of such territory, of liquor manufactured at a manufactory located within such anti-saloon territory.

The significance of this proposed bit of legislation is accented in the statement of Mr. Allison of [illegible], who predicts that in event of the passage of the act every township in Vermilion county except that in which the city of Danville is located will become anti-saloon territory, with a possibility that the act will be made to apply to the entire county. The situation is declared to be similar to this in many other parts of the state.

Ready for Actual Work.

With the standing committees of the house selected, that body is now ready to enter upon the actual work of the session. In the announcement of the committees, surprises are lacking. Members of the house generally appear to be pleased with Speaker Shurtleff's assignments, the only open protest coming from Mr. Allen, who is made chairman of the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Democratic members of the house are expected to make a further move this week in their effort to secure an investigation of the state treasurer's office. The success of their action last week, which secured for them a roll call upon the proposition for immediate consideration of the resolution, has encouraged the leaders to further efforts and there appears little likelihood that the matter will be allowed to drop without a further demonstration.

The resolution finally forced before the house by the Democratic leader, Mr. Pattison, is much more comprehensive and broader in its scope than the one prepared by Mr. Hruby, who attempted to offer it the preceding week. While Mr. Hruby's resolution provided for an inquiry into the administration of the retiring treasurer, Len Small, the Pattison resolution provides for an investigation to extend back interminably. Few members, however, even the minority, are hopeful of the adoption of the resolution by the house.

Batch of Insurance Bills.

An echo of the insurance scandals unearthed in New York recently is heard in the big batch of bills affecting both life and fire insurance companies which have found their way into the assembly. A big batch of these bills have been prepared by C. R. Ryan of Streator, who was delegated months ago by Governor Deneen to investigate the subject and prepare bills for a practical codification and systematization of the insurance laws of the state.

In brief, these measures prescribe standard provisions and standard prohibitions for all life insurance companies; prohibit domestic life insurance companies from paying salaries greater than $5,000 a year unless the same are authorized by a vote of the directors; create the office of State Fire Marshal and give him authority to prosecute persons suspected of incendiarism; regulate Lloyd's and individual underwriters; require a biennial examination of all fraternal societies; permit fraternal insurance societies to consolidate only on the approval of the state insurance department; require fraternal insurance companies to maintain a reserve fund amounting to at least the average death losses for a period of three months.

S. LEIGH CALL.

CLERK WAS BEATEN BY THUGS

SYCAMORE YOUTH IN SERIOUS CONDITION AS RESULT OF BEATING.

Sycamore, Ill., Feb. 5.—Two highwaymen made a murderous attack on Emil Linden, a clerk in the Gollins & Holmes clothing store Monday morning. The attack was made while the clerk was alone in the store and shortly after the establishment had been opened for the day.

When Mr. Holmes reached the store at 8 o'clock he discovered Linden unconscious on the floor, his watch and money gone. Dr. Blagden was called and while the clerk was being restored to consciousness he was unable to walk or talk. Fears are entertained for his recovery. The men are said to have appropriated two coats from the stock. A colored boy who was in the store after Linden opened up said as he went out he heard some one slam the rear door. No clue to the men has been obtained, but as two strangers were seen hustling for the Chicago train at 7:42 it is believed that they were the assailants of the clerk.

MRS. JOHN BLACKBURN OF MARION DEAD

Mrs. John Blackburn of Marion township died at her home fourteen miles south of this city Saturday evening, Feb. 2, at 8:30 o'clock, death being the result of a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Blackburn's maiden name was Margaret Kelley and she was married to John Blackburn nearly fifty years ago. Besides her grief-stricken husband she leaves three daughters, five sons, two brothers, one sister and several grandchildren to mourn her loss. Her children are Peter, Hugh, John, Thomas and Mrs. Howard Weaver living near home, Mrs. John Bradley of Dixon, Margaret, Michael, Christ, Daniel, William and Patrick, all at home. The two brothers and sister are Peter Kelley of Chicago, Patrick Kelley of Dixon and Mrs. William Carr of Omaha, Neb.

The funeral services were held on Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock from St. Patrick's church, Rev. Father Smith of Harmon officiating, and the interment was in Oakwood cemetery in this city. Her death has caused great sorrow among a large circle of friends.

HOPES TO TEACH LESSON IN DAVID HARUM

W. B. Brinton Sends Book to a Man Whom He Thinks Needs Light.

President W. B. Brinton of the Grand Detour Plow company rushed into a book store on Galena avenue about six o'clock last evening and asked for "David Harum." He was given the book.

"Fix this up, as I wish to send it by mail," said Mr. Brinton.

"Is this a belated Christmas gift or a birthday present?" asked the book dealer.

"It is neither," replied the plow manufacturer. "For years I have been buying malleable iron from a man who is the greatest liar in this country and I want to send him 'David Harum' so that he may read how to become an honest man."

Mr. Brinton paid the price of the book, thanked the dealer for his kindness in getting it ready for mailing, and left the store smiling.

RETURNS TO HIS HOME IN WEST VIRGINIA

Prof. G. P. Deopkin, the piano tuner who recently came here and accepted a position as head tuner at the Rudesch Piano & Player company's plant, left this afternoon for his home in Wheeling, W. Va., where he will hereafter reside. Prof. Deopkin's departure from Dixon is the result of a family reconciliation, which was brought about by his being called to the bedside of his sick wife a few weeks ago. His many friends here, for he has made them although a resident of Dixon but a short time, will be glad to know that his family differences have been settled.

Fielding Estate Sold.

Jule Breschau, through the agency of F. M. Smith, has purchased eighty acres of the John Fielding estate in Marion township, the consideration being $100 per acre. Con. Fielding has purchased the interests of the other heirs in the rest of the estate.

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS.

A Careful Perusal Will Prove Its Value to Every Dixon Reader.

The average man is a doubter, and there is little wonder that this is so. Misrepresentations make people skeptics. Now a days the public asks for better evidence than the testimony of strangers. Here is proof which should convince every Dixon reader.

Mrs. C. Spitler of 1203 Seventh street says: "When a sufferer from severe pains across the loins which refuses to leave with ordinary treatment at last manages to radically dispose of it by the use of a medicine that sufferer is only too pleased to let the public know the means employed to get relief. I went to Leake's drug store for Doan's Kidney Pills and took the remedy. It cured me. I am only too pleased to endorse Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

"Pineules" (non-alcoholic) made from resin from our Pine Forests, used for hundreds of years for Bladder and Kidney diseases. Medicine for thirty days, $1.00. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Get our guarantee coupon from Rowland Bros. or Leake Bros.' Drug store.

"They like the taste as well as maple sugar," is what one mother wrote of Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. This modern cough syrup is absolutely free from any opiate or narcotic. Contains Honey Tar. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Are you troubled with piles? One application of ManZan will give you immediate relief. Sold by Rowland Bros. and Leake Bros.

Mothers who give their children Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup invariably indorse it. Children like it because the taste is so pleasant. Contains Honey and Tar. It is the Original Laxative Cough Syrup and is unrivaled for the relief of croup. Drives the cold out through the bowels. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Dade's Little Liver Pills thoroughly clean the system, good for lazy livers, makes clear complexions, bright eyes and happy thoughts. Rowland Bros., Leake Bros.

Millions of bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar have been sold without any person ever having experienced any other than beneficial results from its use for coughs, colds and lung troubles. This is because the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package contains no opiates or other harmful drugs. Guard your health by refusing any but the genuine. Rowland Bros.

All headaches go
When you grow wiser
And learn to use
An "Early Riser."

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, safe, sure pills.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

Public Speaker Interrupted.

Public speakers are frequently interrupted by people coughing. This would not happen if Foley's Honey and Tar were taken, as it cures coughs and colds and prevents pneumonia and consumption. The genuine contains no opiates and is in a yellow package. Rowland Bros.

Your money refunded if after using three fourths (¾) of a tube of ManZan, you are dissatisfied. Return the balance of the tube to your druggist, and your money will be cheerfully returned. Take advantage of this offer. Rowland Bros. or Leake Bros., Drug store.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE

Send stamp for Particulars and Testimonials of the remedy that clears the Complexion, Removes Skin Imperfections, Makes New Blood and Improves the Health. If you take

BEAUTYSKIN

Beneficial results are guaranteed or money refunded.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.,
Madison Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

RHEUMATISM
WORSE FROM YEAR TO YEAR

The cause of Rheumatism is an excess of uric acid in the blood, brought on by indigestion, chronic constipation, weak kidneys and a general sluggish condition of the entire system. The refuse and waste matter of the body is not carried out as nature intends, but is left to ferment and sour and generate uric acid, which is absorbed into the blood. The first evidence of Rheumatism is usually little wandering pains in the muscles and joints, or a tender, sensitive place on the flesh. These are often so slight that nothing is thought of them and they pass away; but with each recurrence the trouble becomes more severe, and from slight wandering pains and excited nerves, Rheumatism grows to be a painful and almost constant trouble. The longer the poison remains in the blood the firmer hold the trouble gets on the system. Each day the acid deposit is increasing and the disease grows worse from year to year. After awhile the joints become coated with a corrosive substance which seriously interferes with their working and movements and sometimes they become permanently stiff and useless. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism by going down into the blood and attacking the disease at its head. It neutralizes the poisons and acids and dissolves the salts and irritating deposits, making the blood stream pure, fresh and healthy. S. S. S is made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, and is therefore a safe remedy. When the blood has been purified by S. S. S., the pains and aches pass away, and the cure is permanent. Book on Rheumatism, and medical advice free.

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

13th Year at Dixon
RELIABLITY

DIXON, ILL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20,1907

By doing good, conscientious work, curing the curable and refusing to treat the incurable, Dr. Prettyman has established a reputation here in Lee county that insures him a large practice in the future as he always had in the past. Returning every four weeks his next visit will be Dixon, Ill., Friday, January 25th, 1907, Nachusa House, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Dr. Prettyman has had 18 years' experience in the treatment of chronic diseases. Quick, positive cures. Get well now. Read carefully every word of the following.

EYE AND EAR DISEASES.

Dimness of sight, Growths over Sight, Granulated Lids, Inflammation of Eye Balls, Weak, Watery Eyes, Etc., treated and cured after the common everyday treatment has failed. No suffering from his new treatment.

EAR DISEASES, such as ringing, roaring noises, discharges, catarrhal deafness, treated by his new germicidal treatment. It is indeed a medical revolution. The greatest, grandest and best discovery of the age.

CATARRH, acute or chronic polypi in the nose, enlarged tonsils, weak voice, ulcerated throat, bronchial catarrh, pain in chest, asthma, bronchitis treated in a manner that insures success to the doctor and return to health for the patient.

STOMACH, LIVER, HEART DISEASES, the cause of suffering, loss of flesh, loss of appetite, bloating, belching, misery, can be cured. We insure to cure all cases undertaken.

BLOOD POISON.—All who come in the first or second stages of this disease we will cure without their ever having any more ulcers, more patches in the mouth, nose or throat, falling hair, or any scar or disfigurement that would let the world know they had been treated.

DISEASES OF WOMEN successfully treated.

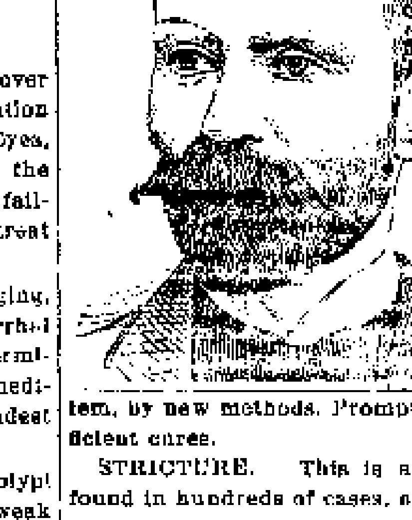
NERVOUS DISEASES.

Epilepsy, Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Etc., treated.

WEAK WOMEN! Why remain so longer? Under skillful treatment you can be cured, thus bringing happiness to yourself and others.

DISEASES OF MEN.

NERVOUSNESS, Weakness, etc quickly cured. All diseases of the kidneys, bladder, genital or urinary system, by new methods. Prompt and efficient cures.



STRICTURE. This is a trouble found in hundreds of cases, and often neglected because the old way of cutting was severe, and would not insure positive results. Dr. Prettyman cures these cases permanently in short time without pain or knife.

VARICOCELE—A frequent trouble and a source of much annoyance the evil effects of which are well known. Besides producing weakness pain, etc., it causes losses, shrinkage and irritation. Our method after five years trial, has proven effective and not a failure has been noted.

SPERMATORRHOEA, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, Impotency the cause of so much suffering in mind and body, the ban of Life, the disease that wrecks thousands and thousands of lives every year, blasts future hopes, render existence miserable, makes young and old men unfit for business or pleasure, are curable. A speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in all cases treated.

Dr. Prettyman.

4139 INDIANA AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

New Orleans, Vicksburg

Mardi Gras at New Orleans. Day parades and evening balls, merry making and masking. February 12, 1907. Mardi Gras day closes the week of carnival. Vicksburg National Military Park with its many monuments and markers erected to commemorate the valor and heroism of American Soldiers.

Havana via New Orleans

Havana, Cuba, is best reached via the Illinois Central through service to New Orleans and the new 6,000 ton S. S. Momus, leaving New Orleans every Saturday at 1.00 p. m. and arriving at Havana at sunrise Monday. "The Cuban Special" runs direct to the boatside on Saturday, connecting with Steamship Momus.

Mexico, California

Tour of all Mexico via Illinois Central R. R. under escort of Reau Campbell, General Manager of the American Tourist Association, Marquette Bldg., Chicago, leaving Chicago Tuesday, January 22. Select limited. All exclusive privileges independent travel. Special Pullman Vestibule Train, Drawing Rooms, Compartments, Library and Music Room, with the largest Dining Car in the world, and the famous Open-Top Observation Car, Chililitli. Special Baggage Car. Tickets include all expenses everywhere.

Illinois Central Weekly Excursions to California. Excursion cars through to Los Angeles and San Francisco as follows: Via New Orleans and the Southern Route every Wednesday from Chicago, every Tuesday and Friday from Cincinnati and Louisville.

FULL PARTICULARS concerning all of the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines or by addressing either of the undersigned.
A. H. HANSON, P. T. M. Chicago, Ill.
S. G. HATCH G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

SunApt

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup

CONTAINS HONEY AND TAR

Relieves Colds by working them out of the system through a copious and healthy action of the bowels. Relieves Coughs by cleansing the mucous membranes of the throat, chest and bronchial tubes.

"As pleasant to the taste as Maple Sugar"

Children Like It

Ask for the 1906 Kodol Almanac and 200 year calendar.

Rowland Bros., Druggist

Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup, the new Laxative, stimulates, but does not irritate. It is the best Laxative guaranteed for your money back. Rowland Bros.

FLASHES OF FASHION

A charming mode borrowed from the French is the dear little jacket, or dinner coat. Silvery blue liberty satin is used for one of these coats, laid in pleats and fitted at the back. Tucks alternating with inset bands of lace form a square yoke at the front bordered with a deep ruffle of cream colored valenciennes lace. The bottom of the coat, which reaches a trifle beyond the waist

AN EMPIRE EFFECT—5229, 5544.

line, is finished with a deep hemstitched hem, with hemstitched tucks above. Nothing is daintier for informal dinner wear than these delightful coats, which must be fluffy and elaborate to express the highest degree of elegance.

Heavy, coarse net gorgeously embroidered with gold thread in Egyptian fashion is made in wide bands, which are inset most effectively in cloth.

Elbow gloves of white glace kid have the backs stitched in pale colorings and are topped by a scalloped band or cuff of colored kid to match.

Colored gloves have supplanted white ones in the favor of smart women, and tan, gray or black long gloves are the correct thing for street wear.

There is a peculiar grace about the new empire skirt. It retains the normal waist line in front and is short in the back. The gown illustrated is an example of this style, and the material is ... silk, with trimming of Herve lace. JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHIC STYLES

Lively Colors Supersede Black—To Adjust the Chemisette.

Among the most noticeable whims of fashion this year has been the entire relegation into the background of everything black. The numerous new colors are so lovely that they have for the time quite extinguished the old favorite.

A good point to remember in connection with the use of any chemisette is the placing of the flat edge of lace over the edges of the chemisette instead of backward over the edge of the draped material at the side.

As a material for house frocks and tea gowns there is nothing that molds

A NEW BLOUSE—5147.

itself into more graceful folds than the new grenadines or the heavier colienne poplins.

Blouses are fast disappearing from our wardrobe necessities, and the corsage with braces has now practically secured universal suffrage. These braces have developed into something more complicated than narrow bands crossing the figure and passing over the shoulders. Today folds of cloth or velvet ascend like a child's pinafore and are cut out across the bust and under the arms in order to reveal a dainty guimpe of lace or tucked muslin.

Evening petticoats are the frilliest, daintiest sort of things. White glace skirts are much favored with kilted frills of net, upon which ruchings of ribbon meander in graceful designs. White grounded chine silk with a kilted chiffon frill, inset with medallions of alencon lace, forms the petticoat of luxury, but the girl who has little to spend on an evening petticoat will find white wash silk, with vandyked frills of lace very satisfactory.

The possibilities of the shirt waist seem literally without limit. Season by season it is found in new and attractive styles. Here is one that is of the latest mode and equally well adapted to silk and to wool fabrics and to the many linen and cotton waistings which many women like for the entire year. It is tucked on quite individual lines. The closing is made at the center box plait, while the back gives the tapering lines that are always becoming. JUDIC CHOLLET

CHICAGO IS TO DECIDE

Windy City to Vote on That Everlasting Question of Street Car Reform.

MAYOR DUNNE IS DEFEATED

Coming Veto Will Probably Be of No Avail—Fifty Millions of Expense Involved.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Chicago's "ten years' war" for a proper settlement of her traction problem drew to a successful close at about 4 a. m. yesterday so far as it lay in the power of the city council to settle it, and the question now goes to the voters. For a decade or more the people have complained of the transportation service furnished them by the street railway companies, and now they have it within their hands to say whether the conditions shall be improved and the service placed upon a modern basis at once or whether the traction problem shall remain a political football for possibly another decade.

Must Go to Referendum.

The ultimate fate of the ordinance depends upon the vote of the people at the election to be held on April 2. If a majority of those voting put their "O. K." upon the ordinances, the latter automatically become law and the companies are pledged to the expenditure of $50,000,000 for improved service under the supervision of a board of expert engineers controlled by the city. Upon the "little ballot" at the spring election will be the following question, the fate of which will decide the fate of the street car settlement:

What the Ballot Will Say.

"For the approval of ordinances substantially in the form of the pending ordinances reported to the city council on Jan. 15, A. D., 1907, authorizing the Chicago City Railway company and the Chicago Railways company, respectively, to construct, maintain and operate street railways in said city, and providing for the purchase thereof by the said city of its licenses." To vote "Yes" on that proposition favors immediate action to put the traction service upon a modern basis. To vote "No" will assist in continuing the present conditions.

Veto from the Mayor.

Mayor Dunne probably will veto the ordinance at next Monday night's meeting of the council, but he refused to say so unequivocally. However, in the present temper of the aldermen, the measures are likely to be passed over the executive veto by the same vote they received, and that, too, without loss of time.

THEY ARE ALL THOMPSONS

But Their Husbands Are Not at All Related Under That Name—Three Sisters' Romance.

Tuscola, Ill., Feb. 5.—Three sisters whose husbands are not related except by marriage, but whose names are all Thompson make a peculiar coincidence. The first sister was wedded to Elmer Thompson, of Dana, Ind., about ten years ago. A few years later a younger sister was married to Roy Thompson, of Dana, not related to Elmer.

And now the youngest girl has become the bride of Fred Thompson, also a resident of Dana, but who cannot claim relationship to the two who preceded him save by marriage. The three Thompsons, all from Dana, and the three sisters, all of whom have taken the same name, have probably broken all records for strange marriage coincidences.

Illinois Central Case.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 6.—When the supreme court met for the February term a motion was filed by the Illinois Central Railroad company to dismiss on the ground that the supreme court of Illinois had no jurisdiction in the matter, the case instituted by Attorney General Stead asking that the Illinois Central company be compelled to make an accounting to pay into the state treasury the funds which the state claims that the company has illegally withheld as the 7 per cent of the gross earnings required to be paid into the state treasury, said earnings being those of chartered lines of the Illinois Central.

When the Wire Tires.

"Messages," said a telegraph operator, "always slide over the wires better on Monday than on any other day. The wires, you see, have profited by their Sunday rest. It is a fact that inanimate as well as animate things get tired and need a vacation occasionally. You know how true this is of razors, of automobiles, of locomotives, and it is just as true of telegraph wires. A wire after its Sunday rest gives a quicker, a fuller and a more delicate transmission. It is like a piano that has just been tuned."

HAS AN UP-HILL ROAD

Defense in the Thaw Case Begun by Trying to Prove Insanity.

JEROME ARMED AT ALL POINTS

Witnesses Do Not Make Out a Good Case, So Far.

Much of the Testimony Ruled Out Temporarily, at Least. Delmas, of Thaw's Counsel, Is Not Pleased.

New York, Feb. 6. — The task of proving to a jury that Harry Thaw was insane — through heredity and mental stress — when he shot and killed Stanford White was taken up by the defense in this famous case, but when adjournment was announced later in the afternoon it was the general opinion in the court room that but little progress had been made. Thaw's attorneys endeavored in vain to place before the jury evidence tending, it was said, to prove a strain of insanity in the collateral branches of the defendant's family, but they were blocked at every point by District Attorney Jerome, whose objections were upheld by the rulings of Justice Fitzgerald.

Expert Put on the Stand.

The defense did, however, get before the twelve men in the box the testimony of an expert that in his opinion Harry Thaw was "suffering from insanity" the night of the tragedy. Jerome undertook to break down the evidence of the alienist—Dr. C. C. Wiley, of Pittsburg—and for three hours put him through a cross-examination as severe as was ever heard in a New York court. The prosecutor was relentless in his attack, and before he had finished Dr. Wiley protestingly declared: "I didn't come here as an expert. I came as a witness to a fact, and I have been converted into an expert without being prepared for it."

Witness Was Hit Very Hard.

The district attorney astonished every one by his intimate knowledge of medicine and its technical phraseology, demonstrating the care with which he had prepared himself to meet the very defense which Thaw's counsel has entered in his behalf. Jerome searchingly inquired into Dr. Wiley's record as a physician and as an expert on insanity. He hurled volleys of technical questions at the witness, who at times sat mute and at other times declared he could not answer, or gave evasive replies. Often he brought upon himself sharp warning from the district attorney to make a reply and not an argument.

Basis of His Opinions.

Dr. Wiley testified that he predicated his opinion as to Thaw's insanity upon his actions the night of the tragedy, as described to him in a hypothetical question propounded by the defense, and upon an incident which he witnessed on a Pittsburg street car during the summer of 1905. Thaw, said the doctor, acted irrationally on the car, coming in suddenly and jerking up one of the window blinds, slamming it down and then lifting it again, the while engaging in a wordy war with the conductor.

THAT STRAIN OF INSANITY

Testimony Is Ruled Out in a Couple of Cases.

"Have you ever examined this defendant with any of the recognized tests of insanity?" asked Jerome. "No," replied the witness.

"Have you ever conversed with him?" "No."

The district attorney then drew from the alienist the opinion that Thaw's acts in the Madison Square Roof garden when he killed Stanford White were not acts of insanity when taken singly, but constituted evidence of insanity when considered collectively. The doctor failed in many technical questions that were asked him, and Thaw began to be worried before the witness was excused, meantime his counsel sat silent and let Jerome have the widest liberty.

It was at the close of Jerome's cross-examination of Dr. Wiley that the attempt was made to introduce testimony tending to show the strain of insanity said to have existed in certain branches of the Thaw family. Among the witnesses called to the stand was Albert Lee Thaw, of Richmond, Va., who said that his father and Harry Thaw's father were first cousins. The defense stated its purpose to draw from the witness the fact that his father died in an asylum for the insane when Jerome objected. He declared that the relationship of both the witness and his father was too far removed from the defendant to be competent. Jerome was sustained by the judge, who, however, ruled subject to any authorities the defense might later present.

The defense next introduced as a witness Benjamin Roman, who testified that in January, 1901, he had a conversation with the defendant. He was about to tell what the conversation was when Jerome interrupted, declaring a conversation so far back was not relevant or material. Justice Fitzgerald again called upon Thaw's attorneys for citations of authorities covering the introduction of testimony of the character proposed, and meantime ruled against them and the witness stepped aside.

TWO OTHER DOCTORS TESTIFY

What They Said Helps Little—Trouble Among Thaw's Counsel.

Dr. C. H. Bingham, of Pittsburg, who has been a family physician of the Thaws for thirty years, took the stand and testified that he had known Harry Thaw ever since his infancy. He had treated him once for St. Vitus dance. He seemed to be a lad of highly nervous temperament and slept badly at night, said the witness. Jerome's cross-examination was brief.

"How old was the defendant when he had St. Vitus dance?" he asked. "Seven."

"That is all, doctor."

Dr. John F. Deemar, of Kittanning, Pa., the family physician of the Copleys—Mrs. Thaw, the prisoner's mother, having been a Miss Copley—was the last witness of the day. He was called to testify as to the mental condition of John Ross, a cousin of Harry Thaw, when Jerome objected. Justice Fitzgerald held that until the defense's authorities on the introduction of testimony as to collateral insanity were presented he thought it best to rule out all such testimony for the time being. It was at this point that the adjournment was ordered.

Many and conflicting rumors but all in effect that there is a serious difference of opinion among Thaw's counsel as to the conduct of the defense in the trial, followed a conference of the prisoner's attorneys. The reports were based chiefly on the understanding that Thaw's choice of John B. Gleason as the leading factor in the defense was not satisfactory to the other attorneys, particularly Attorneys Delmas and McPike. From one source it was declared that five of the attorneys had told Gleason that he must not usurp the chief role of the defense today, or if he did the others would retire from the case.

A serious cause of complaint was that at a conference held on Monday night Thaw's legal advisers decided not to call Dr. C. C. Wiley, the Pittsburg alienist, as a witness at the present time, and it was therefore with the greatest surprise that they heard his name called by Gleason as the first witness yesterday. It had also been their intention to call Mrs. Harry Thaw, but this move was frustrated. In spite of all these reports not one member of the defendant's counsel would confirm or deny them or be quoted as to the exact status of the matter.

CANAL DIRT IS FLYING

More Than Half a Million Cubic Yards of It Out of Culebra Cut in a Month.

Washington, Feb. 6.—While consideration is being given to the question of letting the contract for the digging of the Panama canal, the work is going on there at a rapid pace. Numerous reports from time to time have been submitted regarding the progress being made, but a cablegram received at the war department from Chief Engineer Stevens contained the announcement that all previous records had been eclipsed. The dispatch is as follows:

"We took out 566,750 cubic yards from Culebra cut in January, about twice the best monthly record made by the French since inception of work by DeLesseps."

Cigarette Cost Him His Life.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 6.—One man burned to death, another fatally, and a third seriously burned, was the result of a powder accident which occurred at Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, Mex. A load of 2,000 pounds of powder was on a wagon driven by a Mexican. Suddenly there was a flash but no explosion, and every ounce of powder was burned. The Mexican who was burned to death was smoking a cigarette from which it is believed the powder ignited.

Per Diem That Was Overlooked.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 6.—By an oversight of the executor of the late Governor Goebel the per diem due him as a state senator of the 1900 legislative session and for serving three days as governor of Kentucky before he died from the wound inflicted by an assassin was not paid until Monday, just seven years and one day after his demise. There was due the estate the sum of $270.75.

Fairest Bill Ever Presented.

Washington, Feb. 6.—In contrast to the Illinois and Missouri legislatures, which have adopted "roasts" of Chairman Burton, of the house rivers and harbors committee, the tenor of the speeches in the house on that bill was that it was the fairest and cleanest ever presented, which was due in large measure to Chairman Burton.

There Surely Should Be a Hades.

Ponca, Neb., Feb. 26.—Frank Frink, a farmer, aged 30 years, shot and killed Miss Bessie Newton, daughter of a prominent citizen, at her home here and then sent a bullet into his own body. He is not expected to recover. Miss Newton was to have been married to-night to Edward O'Donnell, of this city. Frink was a rejected suitor.

Officers of the Canal Syndicate.

New York, Feb. 6.—John B. McDonald, builder of the New York subway, has been elected president of the Panama Construction company, which was organized to dig the Panama canal. W. J. Oliver was chosen first vice president and general manager.

Two Little Girls Burned to Death.

Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 6.—The two little daughters of Adolph Carlson, of Dike, thirty-five miles northwest of here, were burned to death. The parents had left the children home.

Passed Examination Successfully.

James Donahue, New Britain, Conn., writes: "I tried several kidney remedies, and was treated by our best physicians for diabetes, but did not improve until I took Foley's Kidney Cure. After the second bottle I showed improvement, and five bottles cured me completely. I have since passed a rigid examination for life insurance." Foley's Kidney Cure cures backache and all forms of kidney and bladder trouble. Rowland Bros.

We have secured the agency for Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup, the new laxative that makes the liver lively purifies the breath, cures headache and regulates the digestive organs, Cures chronic constipation. Ask us about it. Rowland Bros.

It goes to the root of disease, invigorates, strengthens, exhilarates. Its life producing properties are not contained in any other known remedy. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. Rowland Bros

A week's treatment for rheumatism and bladder troubles for 25 cents. That is what you get in a small box of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. Nothing else so good for all troubles caused by impure blood. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Keep the bowels open when you have a cold and use a good remedy to allay the inflammation of the mucous membranes. The best is Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. It contains no opiates, moves the bowels, drives out the cold. Is reliable and tastes good. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Danger in Asking Advice.

When you have a cough or a cold do not ask some one what is good for it, as there is danger in taking some unknown preparation. Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs, colds and prevents pneumonia. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. Rowland Bros.

Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup containing Honey and Tar is especially appropriate for children, no opiates or poisons of any character, conforms to the conditions of the National Pure Food and Drug Law, June 30, 1906. For Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. It expels Coughs and Colds by gently moving the bowels. Guaranteed. Rowland Bros. or Leake Bros.

Notice to Our Customers.

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Rowland Bros.

Pine Salve Carbolized, acts like a poultice; highly antiseptic, extensively used for Eczema, for chapped hands and lips, cuts, burns. Rowland Bros. Leake Bros.

You ought to know what you are giving your baby. You will know if you use Cascasweet and take the trouble to look at the wrapper. Every ingredient is shown there in plain English. Cascasweet is best corrective for the stomachs of babies and Children. Sold by Rowland Bros.

ManZan Pile Remedy is put up in convenient, collapsible tubes with nozzle attachment so that the remedy may be applied at the very seat of the trouble, thus relieving almost instantly bleeding, itching or protruding piles. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Rowland Bros., or Leake Bros. Drug store.

The relief of Coughs and Cold through laxative influence, originated with Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup containing Honey and Tar, a cough syrup containing no opiates or poison which is extensively sold. Secure a bottle at once, obtain a guarantee coupon, and if not fully satisfied with results, your money will be refunded. Rowland Bros. and Leake Bros.

Builds up waste tissues, promotes appetite, improves digestion, induces refreshing sleep, giving renewed strength and health. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Sold by Rowland Bros.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough, heals lungs

WAS WHITE A VILLAIN?

Great Architect Is So Pictured by the Testimony of Mrs. Harry K. Thaw.

COULD NOT BE MADE BLACKER

Painted as a Base and Vile Betrayer of Innocence.

Girl of 16 Lured to Her Ruin, After Her Mother Had Been Induced to Leave Her Unguarded with a Wolf.

New York, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Harry K. Thaw has told her story. To save the life of her husband, charged with murder, she bared to the world the innermost secrets of her soul—a portrayal for which a sanctuary were a more fitting place than the crowded, gaping court room. It was the same story she told Harry Thaw in Paris in 1903, when he had asked her to become his wife—the confession of one who felt there was an insurmountable barrier to her ever becoming the bride of the man she loved. In the big witness chair she appeared, but a slip of a girl and she told the pitiful story of her eventful young life in a frank, girlish way.

Marvelous Display of Courage.

When tears came unbidden to her eyes and slowly trickled their way down scarlet cheeks she strove in vain to keep them back. Though the lump in her throat at times seemed about to smother her she forced the words from trembling lips, and by a marvelous display of courage, which took her willingly to her staggering ordeal, she shook off a depression which once threatened to become an absolute collapse.

Won the Throng's Sympathy.

As she unfolded the narrative of her girlhood, and told the early struggles of herself and her mother to keep body and soul together; of how gaunt poverty stood ever at the door, and how she finally was able to earn a livelihood by posing for photographers and artists, she won the murmured sympathy of the throng which filled every available space in the big court room.

TELLS A GRUESOME STORY

If True It Stamps White as a Villain of Villains.

Then came the relation of the wreck of that girlhood at 16 years of age. It was the story of her meeting with Stanford White, the story of the sumptuous studio apartment, whose dingy exterior gave no hint of the luxurious furnishings within; of a velvet covered swing in which one could swing until slippered toes crashed through the paper of a Japanese parasol swung from the ceiling, the story of a glass of champagne, of black, whirling sensations, and of mirrored bed room walls. In short, she told all the story.

"Don't scream so. It is all over. It is all right."

"And this was Stanford White?" The question came from Delphin M. Delmas, now conducting the defense of Harry Thaw.

"Yes, sir."

The stillness of the crowd which was big, bustling, shoving and snarling over some especially coveted seat when court convened, was its own tribute to the effect of the girl's story. She told of her arrival at New York, of her life here and eventually the acceptance by her mother of the thrice-refused invitation of a girl of the theater to meet some of her friends at luncheon. The girl's mother told Evelyn's mother that they were people in New York society, and perfectly proper, else she would not have let her girl go with them.

"When she came for me in the hansom," said the witness, "I remember hoping we were going to the Waldorf. I had heard so much about it and wanted so to go there. But the hansom stopped in front of a dingy looking building in West Twenty-fourth street, and I was told to get out. Mother had dressed me. My skirts were just to my shoe-tops then." This was in August, 1901.

"He was a big and fat and ugly man—I remember him meeting us at the head of three flights of stairs," she continued. "He gave me presents, and my mother let me go to other parties. Then he said my mother should visit some friends in Pittsburg. She said she could not leave me. He said it would be all right; that he would look after me. Finally she went. Then came an invitation to a party, but no one else was there—just two. 'They all seem to have turned us down,' he said. After we had dined and I wanted to go home he said I hadn't seen all of the apartment, and we went to the bed room with the mirrors all over the walls."

THAW IS TERRIBLY MOVED

With Bowed Head He Hears His Wife's Piteous Recital.

Thus the story ran, with just here and there an interruption by Delmas to advise the girl to fix the dates of the various happenings, and always to tell just what she had told Harry Thaw when he asked her to become his wife. It was through the fact that she had "told everything to Harry" that she was permitted under the rules of law to give her story to the jury. Thaw sat pale, but brave-faced beside his counsel when his wife took the stand. The two exchanged glances and the faintest of smiles played about the firmly set lips of the girl. Her cheeks were pale at first, but mounted crimson when she was told to give all the details of her experience with the man who fell a victim to her husband's pistol.

His whole frame shaking, Harry Thaw sat with his head buried in his hands, a handkerchief covering the eyes. Where the defendant sits he is all but shielded from the jury. Bent over the table as he sobbed he could not be seen at all. Thus Thaw sat for many minutes, and when he finally lifted his head his eyes were red and swollen. Even if they could have seen the jurors would have had no eyes for the prisoner. They were intent on the witness.

Mrs. Thaw was still on the stand, her direct examination uncompleted, when the day was done. Once during the afternoon she was excused for an hour while Lawyer Frederick Longfellow was sworn to fix the date of certain letters written to him by Harry Thaw subsequent to the revelations Miss Nesbit had made to him in Paris. The girl had identified the writing, but the court held that the date must also become a matter of competent evidence.

HEARD STORIES OF THAW

They Were Told Her by Friends of Stanford White.

The letters which eventually were offered in evidence after much objecting by Jerome, and a flood of argument by opposing counsel during the afternoon sitting of the court, are regarded as corroborative of Mrs. Thaw's testimony, which she often declared, in response to objections offered from time to time by the district attorney, was a repetition of the reasons she had given Thaw for refusing to become his wife. The letters were written by Thaw to Longfellow as his attorney. They told of his coming marriage with Miss Nesbit and of the "row they want to raise." Disconnected and jerky, jumping from subject to subject, they nevertheless breathe the love he bore the girl, and he wanted among other things that provision should be made that in the event of his death all his property should go to her.

The letters constantly refer to "that blackguard who poisoned her as a girl," and say that her name was falsely connected with two others besides "that blackguard." In testifying Mrs. Thaw was not allowed to state the names of certain persons, but by consent of counsel for the defense she gave them in whispers to Jerome "in order," as Delmas said "that the prosecution may have the fullest possible opportunity to refute any of her statements if he can."

Mrs. Thaw, resuming, told of how she came back from Europe a month ahead of Thaw. During that month friends of Stanford White had told her many stories about the young Pittsburg millionaire, and when he returned to the United States she refused to see him except in the presence of a third person. When he asked her why she acted so she told him the stories. One was that Thaw had put a girl into a bath tub and turned scalding water upon her. Another was that he was addicted to the use of morphine, and a third declared that he had tied girls to bed posts and beaten them.

DRAMATIC SCENE AT PARIS

Thaw Kisses the Hem of His Sweetheart's Garment.

"He looked very sad," she said, "and told me they had been making a fool of me. He said he understood why it was done. I afterwards got so many conflicting accounts from the persons who had told me the stories, and I heard their reputations were so bad, that I finally told Mr. Thaw I did not believe the stories. He said: 'You know I have never lied to you'—and he never has."

"When I told him the story in Paris," she said, "he came to me and picked up the hem of my skirt and kissed it, and said he would always love me. He nearly always called me his angel. We sat together that night until daylight talking the matter over. The effect on Harry was terrible.

"Stanford White sent me to school in New Jersey in October, 1902, and early in 1903 I became ill. The doctors came and said an operation was necessary. They told me I was very sick, but did not say what was the matter. Mr. Thaw came to see me, and was the last person, except the doctors, whom I saw before being placed under the influence an anaesthetic. He had been told it was dangerous for me to talk. So he came in quietly and kneeled down by the bed and kissed my hand and looked at me for a moment and went out.

"When I recovered I found he had made arrangements for my mother to take me abroad to recuperate. It was while we were in Paris on this trip that he proposed to me."

Mill Will Go to Michigan.

LaCrosse, Wis., Feb. 8.—The C. L. Colman Lumber company, has sold its mill in this city to Wickes Bros. of Saginaw, Mich. The plant will be dismantled and moved to Michigan. This is the last of the large lumbering plants of LaCrosse. The consideration is said to have been $50,000.

Would Be Death to Tips.

Washington, Feb. 8. — The house committee on the District of Columbia has made a favorable report on the Murphy bill, which makes it unlawful to either give or receive tips in any hotel or eating house in the District of Columbia.

Wisconsin Man Nominated.

Washington, Feb. 8. — The president sent to the senate the nomination for United States marshal for the eastern district of Wisconsin, the name of H. A. Wiel.

JOHN D. IS AT THE TOP

He Carries the Belt for Great Contributions to Benevolent Objects.

GIVES THIRTY-TWO MILLIONS

Gift Made in a Single Lump for General Education.

Had Previously Given Eleven Millions, and the Two Sums Cover the Record of the Race's History.

New York, Feb. 8.—Thirty-two million dollars' worth of income-bearing securities was the gift which John D. Rockefeller, through his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., announced to the General Education Board when it assembled for a special meeting in this city. For general education purposes throughout the country is given as the purpose of this donation, the largest single prize ever handed out for such purposes. Rockefeller previously had given the board $11,000,000 for the same work, his contributions now amounting to $43,000,000.

Was a Surprise to the Board.

The gift was announced simply in a letter, dated New York, Feb. 6, 1907, and addressed to the board, as follows:

"Gentlemen:—My father authorizes me to say that on or before April 1st, 1907, he will give to the General Board income-bearing securities the present market value of which is about thirty-two million dollars ($32,000,000), one-third to be added to the permanent endowment of the board; two-thirds to be applied to such specific objects within the corporate purposes of the board as either he or I may from time to time direct; any remainder not so designated at the death of the survivor to be added also to the permanent endowment of the board." This is signed "John D. Rockefeller, Jr."

Nothing Equal to It in History.

Most of the members of the board were surprised at the announcement, and amazed at the size of the gift. Members of the board when asked what the "specific purposes" referred to in Rockefeller's letter meant said that it was in the line of educational work, and was intended, in their opinion, to give Rockefeller the right to direct the disposition of the fund to such institutions, within the province of the board, as he may deem proper. The elder Rockefeller is not a member of the board, but his son is a member, and the active direction doubtless will come from him. The board voted to accept the gift, and, in appreciation, drafted a letter to the elder Rockefeller appropriately acknowledging the gift and saying that it, with the former gift of $11,000,000, "is the largest sum ever given by a man in the history of the race for any social, or philanthropic purposes."

BOARD PASSES OUT SOME GIFTS

Five Colleges Are Given a Total of $400,000—Board's Objects.

While the board was in session gifts to five colleges were ordered, amounting in all to $400,000, as follows: Beloit college, Beloit, Wis.; Morningside college, Sioux City, Ia.; Lafayette college, Easton, Pa., $50,000 each; Wabash college, Crawfordsville, Ind., and the University of Wooster, Wooster, O., each $125,000. In 1903 the General Education Board was chartered by congress. It employs a force of experts in the continuous and systematic study of educational conditions in all parts of the United States. The object of the organization is promoting education in the states of the Union by means of gifts and otherwise.

The organization was adopted to assist Rockefeller in the distribution of his gifts to education, but it was not intended to limit the work of the board to the administration of funds given by him. The board of the Rockefeller foundation has adopted these principles for its guidance: "To co-operate sympathetically and helpfully with the several religious denominations; to select as far as practicable centers of population and wealth as the permanent pivots of an educational system; to mass its gifts on endowment."

It is further stated that of 500 or more colleges in the United States over 400 colleges were directly established by the several religious denominations, fifty are by the several states and less than fifty by the other agencies. Of the latter number many were established by organizations of Christians not directly connected with any particular denomination. "It is the judgment of the board that since the several Christian denominations give so much attention to the promotion of higher education, such an agency ready at hand should receive the board's heartiest co-operation."

The Dead Number Twenty-Three.

Elkins, W. Va., Feb. 8. — After having explored every part of mine No. 25 at Thomas, where an explosion occurred last Monday, twenty-two bodies have been found. Including the death of the mine boss, D. R. Jones, who was overcome in trying to rescue bodies, this brings the complete list of fatalities up to twenty-three.

Ordeal for the President.

New York, Feb. 8. — Lady Cook, will visit President Roosevelt in Washington at noon tomorrow to confer with him on the subject of women's right.

STEVENS TO RESIGN NEXT?

Chief Engineer of the Big Ditch is Opposed to Digging It by Contract.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The administration has been brought face to face with the alternative of rejecting all bids for the construction of the Panama canal by contract or losing the services of Chief Engineer John F. Stevens. An effort has been made to get Stevens to change his mind, but he has continued obdurate, insisting on resigning if the canal is built by contract.

This information comes from a source that cannot be doubted, but it has created some surprise on account of testimony given by Stevens before the senate committee on interoceanic canals a year ago, when he said he favored building the canal by contract. Since then he has gone over the canal plans carefully and he now expresses the belief that the canal can be constructed by the government within a period of ten years. His friends have advised him that if a contract is let for construction he will be robbed of the credit of building this great waterway.

INCOME TAX IN FRANCE

All Incomes in Excess of $1,000 Are Made to Pay from 3 to 4 Per Cent. Per Annum.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The new income tax measure has been introduced in the chamber of deputies. It is a combination of the system of direct taxation upon incomes from whatever source, supplemented by a progressive general tax ranging from 3 to 4 per cent. upon general total incomes in excess of $1,000, from various sources, divided into three categories as follows:

Real and personal property will be taxed 4 per cent.; commercial and industrial property 3½ per cent.; labor salaries, 3 per cent.; foreign stocks are granted access to the French market on the payment of a stamp tax of 2 per cent. on their nominal value and 5 per cent. upon the revenue they yield.

Senate and House in Brief.

Washington, Feb. 8. — The Indian appropriation bill received rough handling at the hands of the senate. The amendments of the committee, especially those suggested by the special committee which went to the Indian Territory last summer to investigate conditions there, were nearly all rejected on points of order. The bill occupied the whole session.

The house completed and passed the river and harbor appropriation bill carrying more than $83,000,000. A bill amending the denatured alcohol bill was passed, and the naval appropriation bill taken up and made the continuing order.

Landmark Sells for $850,000.

New York, Feb. 8. — The Century Realty company, the Alliance Realty company and Potter & Bro. have bought from Ferdinand Kurzman, Richard Reeves and Henrietta Kahn, the Everett House, at the northwest corner of Seventeenth street and Fourth avenue, comprising about 15,500 square feet, for $850,000. The Everett House is one of the landmarks of the city.

Six Drowned at Sacramento.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 8.—Six persons were drowned here when the gasoline launch Cyrine struck the draw of the railroad bridge across the Sacramento river and capsized. The drowned were: Mrs. A. Jacinto and a Japanese woman, and four Japanese men.

Wisconsin Regent Resigns.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 8.—C. E. Gray, of Whitewater, a member of the board of normal school regents, has presented his resignation to Governor Davidson. Business interests rendered him ineligible.

Service Pension Bill Signed.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The president has signed the general service pension bill recently passed by congress.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE

By a party vote of 20 to 11 the "Jim Crow" bill has passed in the Missouri senate.

Ex-Governor David R. Francis has departed from St. Louis for Austin, Tex., to appear before the legislative committee investigating Senator Bailey.

The case of Harry K. Thaw is attracting almost as much interest at London as in the United States.

Isabelle Urquhart, the actress, died at Rochester, N. Y., at 10 p. m. yesterday.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has under consideration a plan to substitute electricity for steam in its suburban surface and ferrying lines.

The January statement of the British board of trade shows increases of $25,321,000 in imports and of $21,470,000 in exports.

Frank P. Nantz, of the firm of Lane & Nantz, Minneapolis lawyers, has been appointed collector of revenue of Porto Rico.

E. H. Harriman, who has been confined to his New York home for nearly a month, is again at his office.

The Mardi Gras carnival is in full swing at New Orleans.

The coldest weather of the present winter is being experienced in western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia.

The donjon of the feudal castle at Chateau Renault, near Tours, France, built in the eleventh century, has been destroyed by fire.

It is stated at Stockholm that King Oscar intends June 6 to abdicate in favor of Crown Prince Gustavus.

PRAYER AND FASTING

Reform Proposed in Eleemosynary Institutions by a Letter to Shurtleff.

WRITER THINKS IT WOULD PAY

Shurtleff Takes a Whack at "Fads and Fancies"—Cost of a Chicago Snow Storm.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 8.—The alleged inclination toward "fads and fancies" in the conduct of the eleemosynary institutions of the state was given a dig by Speaker Shurtleff in a letter acknowledging a communication from a resident of New Boston, Ill., who proposes a resort to prayer as a cure in the insane hospitals. The speaker's letter indicates that he is inclined to place as much faith in the efficacy of prayer as in some of the more material experiments already undertaken. The letter addressed to the speaker and which was laid before the house at yesterday's session is as follows:

There's Economy in Fasting, Anyhow.

"If the Salvation Army were employed to go three times a day and pray for wards at the insane asylums it would save thousands of dollars for the state. They are very earnest Christian workers and should be paid a salary and be protected by the state. The Bible says 'there is no other way to heal the mind only by prayer and fasting,' and the employes are not praying people, but dangerous people. By prayer and fasting they could be kept out, which would be millions of dollars saved to the state, but since they are there, and so much money would be saved by this plan, won't you please bring it before the house to bring it about. I have said many, many prayers over it, and I know God wants it done." The letter is signed "Frank E. Chamberlain."

Trying "Fads and Fancies."

Speaker Shurtleff sent the following letter to Chamberlain: "I am in receipt of your letter of Feb. 1, and the recommendation that you make will be fully laid before the state board of charities of the state of Illinois. They are trying many new so-called 'fads and fancies' and I am inclined to think that while you have no such substantial backing to them they at least ought to give it due consideration."

Big Fee for This Official.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 8.—The secretary of state's office has received $56,500 in fees from the Wabash railroad for filing in Illinois a certificate of an increase in the capital stock of the road from $52,000,000 to $118,000,000.

SNOW STORM A LUXURY

One Is Costing Chicago a Matter of $3,000 a Day Just at This Time.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—The present snow storm has been costing the city of Chicago $3,000 a day, according to the figures given out by Michael J. Doherty, superintendent of streets, and there is promise of more snow. Four hundred men have been daily at work in the city's employ since the downfall began, and from 100 to 200 wagons have been busy carting snow away.

The work of the city is being reenforced in the business district by the Citizens' Street Cleaning bureau, which aside from an appropriation from the city treasury, receives contributions from the merchants whose buildings front on the streets cleaned.

Storage Houses Still Enjoined.

Newman, Ill., Feb. 8. — Arguments in support of the injunction against cold storage houses in the county were heard by Judge Philbrick, of the Sixth judicial circuit, at Tuscola, and the court affirmed the finding of the master in chancery, and refused to dissolve the injunction. The case will be carried to the state supreme court by the liquor interests.

They Will Discuss Consumption.

Danville, Ill., Feb. 8.—The Vermilion County Medical society has planned a public meeting for the purpose of discussing tuberculosis and how its spread may be checked. Several authorities on the subject will address the meeting, and Judge E. R. E. Kimbrough will speak for the laity. The meeting will be held Feb. 11.

One Man Too Many on the Jury

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 8. — The three weeks' work of investigating graft charges by the grand jury will have to be gone entirely over again. The discovery has been made that twenty-four men were serving on the jury, when the law provides for only twenty-three.

Caught Fire While She Was Asleep.

Kewanee, Ill., Feb. 8. — Mrs. William Dickerson, living on a farm near here, was fatally burned at her home. While asleep in a chair by the kitchen stove her dress caught fire.

Gift to a Universalist College.

Galesburg, Ill., Feb. 8.—Thomas Lowry, president of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Ste. Marie railroad, has donated $10,000 to the Lombard Universalist college here.

Bull and Lamb Are Yoked.

Gilman, Ill., Feb. 8.—James Bull and Miss Annie Lamb have been yoked in matrimony at the home of his bride, west of Ashkum. They will of course live on a farm.

BROUGHT RECIPES; SERVED SAMPLES

AMBOY WOMAN'S CLUB HELD A SESSION—TO HAVE AN ART EXHIBIT.

MEN TO SERVE LINCOLN BANQUET

Miss Margaret Morrissey of Walton Weds David T. Fitzgerald on Wednesday.

Amboy, Feb. 8.—The Woman's club held its regular meeting last Monday afternoon, Feb. 4, at the home of Mrs. F. W. Leake on East Main street. This session was devoted to a study of domestic science. Mrs. Jacob Wolbake presented a paper upon Bread Making, in which she told of the qualities of the wheat, the methods of its manufacture into flour, the different grades and the effect of yeast upon them, and what constitutes good bread. This paper was supplemented by a general discussion, which brought out much of practical experience in the way of bread making.

Mrs. Henry Gonter then read a paper on The Canning and Preserving of Fruits. This was illustrated by fruits and jelly which could stand the prescribed tests.

The roll call was answered by favorite receipes, samples of which were brought by the different members and at the close of the program the company repaired to the dining room, where these samples were tested with much enjoyment.

Twenty-six members and eight guests braved the cold and the snow storm of the afternoon to attend this session of the club and all were well repaid for their efforts.

The Art exhibit, which the club hoped to hold soon, will not be given until October, because of the impossibility of securing the desired collection of pictures before that time.

At the next meeting, Feb. 19, will occur the annual election of officers and a luncheon will be served. The club will meet at this time with Mrs. R. J. Jenkins on Blackstone street.

Clubs and Meetings.

The Thimble club held its regular afternoon session on Tuesday of this week, meeting with Mrs. Frank Morrow, at her home on Jones street.

Services were held in the Episcopal church last Monday evening, conducted by Rev. N. W. Hermans, of Sycamore.

The third of the series of sermons to business men will be given by Rev. W. J. H. Shaw in the Congregational church next Sunday evening, the subject being, "The Profitable Enterprise."

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held this afternoon at the home of Mrs. G. A. Lyman on Plant street. The Illinois plan of work will be under discussion and will be led by Mrs. Walter Scott.

A Lincoln day banquet will be given by the Men's League of the Methodist Episcopal church Tuesday evening, Feb. 12, in the parlors of the church. A three course dinner will be served. It will be prepared by the ladies and served by the men. A varied program is to be presented—toasts, addresses, music, both vocal and instrumental, and readings. Every effort is being made to render the occasion one well worthy of attendance, and a large crowd is expected.

Miss Margaret Morrissey Weds.

Miss Margaret A. Morrissey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Morrissey, living near Walton, was married Wednesday to David T. Fitzpatrick. The ceremony was performed in the Catholic church in Walton by Rev. [illegible] of Amboy. Following the ceremony guests numbering about one hundred gathered at the home of the bride's parents to enjoy the hospitality of the occasion and to wish the young couple many years of happiness.

Personal Notes.

Miss Bessie Hodges was home from her school in Ohio over Sunday.

C. A. Fuller of Golden, Colo., is in Amboy visiting old friends.

Seymour Lane of Dixon was home a few days last week.

Mrs. L. Kelly has returned from a long visit in Troy Grove and in Malden.

Miss Lillias Wright of Lee Center has been visiting friends in Amboy the past week.

Mrs. C. C. Wilcox spent the past Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Miss Ruth, in Champaign.

Samuel Smith has purchased the house and lot on Mason street, just north of the Q track, of Mrs. Michael Foley, and will move there soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Auchstetter and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Childs left Tuesday evening for their new homes in Denver.

Charles Fairchild, who has been visiting W. T. Harrison, left Wednesday for a trip to Houston and Brownsville, Texas.

Mrs. Carl Hagerl and Frank Plume were in Freeport Tuesday in attendance at the convention of the Stars of Equity.

P. W. Mason is still confined to his home from the injuries he received in a runaway a few weeks ago. He is improving slowly.

The ice harvest is large in Amboy this season. Edwards Bros. are putting in a large supply. Oscar Spangler is filling a portion of the old U. B. church with ice. Eugene Tennant of Shaw has cut a quantity near here and hauled it to Shaw to supply his meat market.

A DAY'S WORK IN CONGRESS

(TUESDAY, FEB. 6, 1907.)

Senate.

The Indian appropriation bill was again the sole topic of discussion by the senate. The day was spent in a discussion of the proposition to repeal the restrictions on the alienation of surplus Indian lands in the Indian Territory. The senate agreed to house amendments to a senate bill providing $650,000 for four new revenue cutters. Adjourned till tomorrow.

House.

The advocates of a fourteen-foot waterway from Chicago to St. Louis and the gulf met defeat when the house, in committee of the whole on the river and harbor appropriation bill, voted to stand by the recommendation of the committee in opposition to the project. Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, presided, Speaker Cannon being indisposed. After completing seventy-two pages of the rivers and harbors bill the house at 5:30 adjourned until tomorrow.

KICK FROM A COLT MAY PROVE FATAL

Sterling Gazette: Roy Wolber, the twelve year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Abram Wolber of Genesee township, is in a critical condition as the result of a horse kicking him in the abdomen last evening. A consultation of physicians was held at noon today, the physicians holding out no hope for his recovery. The body is badly swollen and there is every indication of peritonitis.

Roy, who was attending school, went home last evening and started to do the chores. While passing through the barn yard a colt, while playing, kicked him in the stomach. The young man was knocked down and crying with pain he attracted the attention of his parents. They hurried to him and carried him to the house, a physician being summoned. During the night he suffered untold agony, and it was apparent that a consultation should be held today. The physicians, however, gave out no hope for his recovery.

Beveridge Is Popular.

If the comment of papers throughout the state is any indication of the feeling of the people, the republicans of Illinois are taking kindly to the suggestion that Senator Beveridge may inherit the presidential mantle when it slips from the Roosevelt shoulders. The Peoria Journal observes:

"It is finally decided by all except the members of the Third Term league that Mr. Roosevelt is thoroughly in earnest in declining to be a candidate, but it is also known that he wants the man who is to succeed him to be in thorough sympathy with the various progressive measures he has inaugurated.

"Mr. Beveridge is a man who heartily supports the policies of the executive. He is the man who had charge of the packing bill in the last congress. He is progressive. He is the author of a measure to do away with the evils of child labor by placing it under the national law as far as possible.

"Stranger things have happened than that the gentleman from Indiana might be the choice of the Roosevelt following. And the party might go farther and fare much worse."

Mrs. John P. Drew of Palmyra has returned from Chicago where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Murphy, of Hennepin avenue, this city, who last Saturday underwent an operation for gall stones at the Mercy hospital in Chicago. Mrs. Murphy is resting as well as can be expected under the circumstances.